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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 99 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Speaker Takes Action Against M. L. A.

Karandiker Expelled FOR CASTING Aspersions On Chair

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY SENSATION

Kher On Legislators' Right To Become School Board Members

Mr. S. L. Karandiker, member of the Democratic Swaraj Party was expelled from the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Monday for casting aspersions on the Chair.

"IT IS NOT A QUESTION OF PERSONAL DIGNITY, BUT A QUESTION OF THE DIGNITY OF THE CHAIR AND OF THE HOUSE .....I SHALL BE FAILING IN MY DUTY TO THIS HOUSE AND THE CHAIR, IF I DO NOT ENFORCE THE EXTREME STEP," REMARKED HON. MR. G. V. MAVLANKAR, THE SPEAKER IN DIRECTING MR. KARANDIKER TO WITHDRAW FROM THE HOUSE FOR THE REST OF THE DAY.

This happened when the House was discussing the Bill to amend the Bombay Primary Education Act, Mr. Karandiker moved an amendment and wanted that members of the Provincial Legislatures should also be disqualified from becoming members of the School Boards. He said that in the past, members of School Boards, who were members of the Legislature, exercised an unhealthy influence over the Education Minister. The same was bound to happen in this case also, no matter whether they were members of the Congress or any other Party.

"A RIGID TEST"

Mr. Karandikar then addressed his remarks to the members of the Congress Party and asked them if they would allow this state of things to continue. He said "It is now a rigid test. 'Are you true to your salt? Are you going to do the sacrifice....." The Speaker intervened to inform the member that these remarks would not be relevant. Even during the present speech, the Speaker had to call him to order twice, when he referred to some gentleman by name in connection with alleged corruption.

SITUATION WORSENED

Mr. Karandikar, sarcastically thanked the Chair for the personal interest it took in keeping him in the path of relevancy. The Speaker asked the member to withdraw the remarks. While Mr. Karandikar was prepared to offer an explanation of what he meant, he was not prepared to withdraw the remarks. He only worsened the situation by remarking "I do say that I meant it. I have been very often pulled up on matters in which other members on that side....."

This turned even the few who might have sided with Mr. Karandikar against him. Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi Leader of the Opposition Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, leader of the Democratic Swaraj party and several other members tried in vain to persuade Mr. Karandikar to withdraw his remarks.

The Speaker after waiting for five minutes gave the order.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

After consideration of the Bill to amend the City of Bombay Police Act had been postponed to Tuesday the Bombay Legislative Assembly proceeded to discuss, clause by clause, the Bill to amend the Bombay Primary Education Act.

SCHEDULED CASTES

Three amendments referring to special representation of Scheduled Castes, "advanced inority communities" and Intermediate castes, were before the House. Mr. R. R. Bhole advocated the cause of the Scheduled Castes. Mr. J. C. More's amendment wanted one seat to be reserved on the School Boards for "advanced Minority communities", and Mr. D. W. Raut desired that at least two representatives on the school board should belong to the Intermediate Castes.

Mr. K. S. Patil (Belgaum) opposing the amendments observed that the success in elections depended upon popularity and not on a member belonging to a particular community.

SCHOOL BOARDS

Mr. B. P. Thako. opposing the amendments said that in the past, failure of the Primary Education Act was due to the faulty constitution of these school boards. Qualification and merit should be the only consideration in the future constitution of the boards.

Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi supported the amendments

Mr. G. K. Phadke said that he would neither support nor oppose the amendments. He referred to the past regime under which the persons in charge of Education could have done a great deal of benefit to the people of the province in the matter of education He thought that under the name of backward communities advanced

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4.)

British Sailor Killed

Heavy Toll Of Nationalists' Air-raid On Valencia

VALENCIA, April 25.

A British sailor was killed and three others were injured, during an air raid by three Nationalist 'planes on Valencia this morning, in which a total of 20 people were killed and 60 injured.

The dead sailor was a member of the crew of the British steamer "Stanlake", which is lying in the harbour, along with the British steamer "Celtic Star" three of whose crew were injured. —Reuter.

RESURRECTION OF NON-INTERVENTION!

LONDON, April 25.

As a result of Great Britain, Germany and Italy agreeing to resume their contributions, which were suspended as a consequence of Soviet's refusal in October to continue its contributions. it is announced that the work of the Non-Intervention Board will continue, without Soviet contributions.—Reuter.

Swami Vijayanand Dead

CALCUTTA. April 25.

Swami Vijyanand, President of the Ramakrishna Mission at Allahabad. died to-night.—A. P.

Premier Kher presided over the Parents' Day and prize distributing ceremony of the New Model High School on Sunday. Picture show the Premier being garlanded by the school children on his arrival at the school.

Mysore Congress President Gagged

RECOVERY PLAN FOR FRANCE

Daladier Suggests Soviet Example For Better Production

PARIS, April 25.

M. Daladier's plan for financial recovery was unanimously approved by the Cabinet

In a statement to the Press M. Daladier said that the main idea was to increase production as a necessary balance between expenditure and revenue could only be obtained by work. The plan is based on maintenance of free currency under the Tripartite Agreement and of the defence of franc.

Among the measures to be undertaken will be financial rehabilitation, restoration of a balanced budget by taxation, without interference with production, renewal of machinery for re-arrangement of labour, extension of credits for industry and commerce and fullest exploitation of Colonial wealth.

M. Daladier told the Cabinet that if France did not work, she would be unable to avoid dictatorship and declared that inefficient and out of date industrial methods must be improved and there must be a modification of the forty-hour week in seasonal trades, probably a forty-five hour week in metal industries.

M. Daladier suggested rewards for production as instituted in Russia.—Reuter.

SENSE OF SECURITY IN CITY

There was a returning sense of security in the affected areas on Monday evening and night.

Arrests were few and no untoward incident was reported. The total number of arrests till 10 p.m. on Monday was 15. It is officially stated that about 2,250 arrests were made upto Monday night.

These dangerous characters, if let loose on the streets, will again foment mischief and the Government, with a view to avoiding such a contingency, have brought in their new bill, giving powers to the Police Commissioner for deporting undesirable characters from Bombay.

As soon as the bill becomes law at least between 400 to 500 persons now in police custody will be deported from Bombay in a couple of days.

The police, it is understood, have got ready all the papers against them, and they are said to be of a very thorough and incriminating nature

The total number of deaths so far is 14, while that of the injured is 98.

Six Months Ban On Gowda

Mass Awakeners' Union Secretary Served With Deportation Order

BANGALORE, April 25.

NEWS IS RECEIVED THAT ORDERS UNDER SEC. 39 OF THE MYSORE POLICE ACT HAVE BEEN SERVED ON B. H. GUNDAPPA GOWDA, ACTING PRESIDENT OF THE MYSORE STATE CONGRESS, PROHIBITING HIM FROM ADDRESSING PUBLIC MEETINGS AT HASSAN (ABOUT 150 MILES FROM BANGALORE) FOR A PERIOD OF SIX MONTHS.

QUIT STATE IN 24 HOURS

Mr. C. B. Monniah, a resident of Mysore, (Secretary of Mass Awakeners' Union) has been served with an order to leave the State and not to enter the State:—

The order States:—

"Information of a reliable nature is available that C. B. Monniah a foreigner now living in Mysore, has played a prominent part in connection with activities intended to disturb tranquillity and promote disaffection in the State. His Highness' Government are satisfied that it is imperative in public interests to deport him from the State and accordingly are pleased to direct that the said Monniah shall within 24 hours from receipt of this order remove himself beyond the State limits and he shall not enter the limits of the State until otherwise ordered."—A. P.

ANGLO-EIRE PACT SIGNED

Complete Termination Of Financial And Economic Disputes

LONDON, April 25.

The Anglo-Eire Agreement was signed at 3-25 p.m.

The Agreement shows that a complete Anglo-Irish financial settlement has been reached.

It provides for the transfer to Eire the Coast Defence stations, which the United Kingdom are unconditionally evacuating.

FINANCIAL ADJUSTMENTS

Eire will pay ten million sterling to the United Kingdom by November 30, as a final settlement of all financial claims of either Government against the other.

Eire will continue to make an annual payment of 250,000 in respect of damage of property, under the Agreement of December, 1925.

PENAL DUTIES GO

All British penal duties against Eire and corresponding duties imposed by Eire on United Kingdom are abolished.

In fact it is the complete termination of financial and economic disputes.

The Trade Agreement provides for the admission of Eire goods free of Customs Duties (other than Revenue Duties) into the United Kingdom markets with certain provisions for a quantitative regulation of imports of agricultural products.

Eire guarantees to continue the right of free entry for a considerable number of United Kingdom goods, which now enter free. The most important of these is coal. Eire undertakes to put a duty on foreign coal and to make immediate reductions in their protective duties on United Kingdom goods.

REDUCED TARIFFS

There will be immediate reductions of tariffs on 25 items. The Prices Commission of Eire undertake to review the protective duties against United Kingdom goods and the Government of Eire undertake to reduce these duties so far as they operate against the United Kingdom goods

(Continued on page 10 col. 7)

Tokio To Set Up Third Puppet Govt.

INTERDICT ON PURCHASE OF CHINESE PROPERTY

General Offensive On Entire Line To Check Japanese Advance

TOKIO, April 25.

A Japanese-sponsored Government of Shantung will be inaugurated on May 1 under the chairmanship of the Mohammedan General Maliang.—Reuter.

CHINA ORDERS GENERAL OFFENSIVE

HANKOM, April 25.

The Chinese admit the loss of Tangcheng, twelve miles to the North of Lunghai Railway, but they have ordered an offensive on the entire line in an attempt to halt the Japanese advance.—Reuter.

INTERDICT ON AMERICAN PURCHASE

SHANGHAI, April 25.

The Japanese-sponsored Government of Nanking have declared null and void the transfer of property of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company to American ownership.

The purchase of 44 vessels and the Shore Property Company was recently announced by an American business man, Mr. William Hunt.—Reuter.

Troops Rushed To Sikar

JAIPUR, April 25.

Two train loads of soldiers including cavalry are being rushed from Jaipur to Sikar.—A. P.

Japan Claims To Have Captured Tancheng

SHANGHAI, April 24.

The Japanese official claim to have captured Tancheng South of Linyi and only 12 miles from the Lunghai Railway.—Reuter.

"BIG BROTHER'S" HOPES IN GANDHI-JINNAH TALKS

Shaukat Ali's Plea For Approaching Situation With "Big Heart And Clear Conscience"

GAYA, April 25.

"I have seen Mahatma Gandhi's statement in the press about his coming conversations with Mr. Jinnah. Unless we approach the new situation with a big heart and clear conscience refusing to over-reach each other, we are likely to fail. That would be a great misfortune.

"Let us all in these days of excitement try to keep cool and envisage the fine spirit I had seen in this province of Bihar when the Hindus and Muslims were living like brothers in 1920 and a few years afterwards. I am a confirmed optimist and feel certain that better days are in store after the stormy period. Let us get over this stormy period with as little harm as possible. That way lie wisdom, courage and happiness."

Thus observed Moulana Shaukat Ali, who halted here on his way back from Calcutta after attending the Special Session of the Muslim League, in the course of an interview to the "United Press."

"GET OVER THIS WEAKNESS."

Proceeding Maulana Shaukat Ali said:—

"It is a matter of shame that we misuse our strength and number in crushing and harassing the weaker brother whether this be the case in the Hindu majority provinces or Muslim majority provinces.

I appealed, in the course of my speech at a public meeting at Calcutta to my friends in the Congress Cabinets, two of whom I know well, that they should see, if there is only one Muslim family in a village against hundreds, that the family should never fear molestation on account of its weakness. The same should be the case where Muslims are predominant and other communities are weak. India will never prosper, nor reach its proper height and gain an honourable place in the world unless we get over this weakness.

IN BOMBAY.

Ten Muslims meet one poor innocent Hindu and stab him to death. Twenty Hindus meet an innocent Muslim who has done no harm to them, and stab him in retaliation. This has been my unfortunate experience in three riots I witnessed in Bombay and the story is repeated everywhere when the two communities lose their temper and try their strength against each other and waste God-given new awakening for such a miserable purpose.

We have got to come to an honourable understanding and the sooner we begin it, the better for every body. I am 66 years old now. Never before in the whole of my life the tension was so bad as to-day. May God give us light and guidance."—United Press.

GEN DAWES OPERATED UPON

NEW YORK, April 25.

Gen. Charles Dawes, originator of the Dawes Reparations 'Plan, was operated upon for acute appendicitis.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a fully qualified B.P.N.A. Nurse and Midwife for the Satara District Nursing Association, Satara, Pay Rs. 40 (forty) only. Apply before the 1st of May 1938, with testimonials stating experience, age, caste etc., to the Civil Surgeon, Satara. (8406)

Wanted candidates to qualify Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Postal tuition. Apply British India Technical College, Sukkur, (Sind). (10021)

Wanted qualified clerk, preferably with good knowledge of typing to fill clerical post in the Factory Department, Bombay (Pay Rs. 50—5\2—90). Good knowledge of Gujerathi essential. Apply before 1st May 1938 in own handwriting to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Secretariat, Bombay, stating age, qualifications, speed of typing, place of birth and caste or religion enclosing copies of testimonials. (8400)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS.

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 10154 "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Calcutta Dental College & Hospital, 114, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, Offers a four-years' complete course in Dentistry, based on the Government of Bengal Dental Education Committee's curriculum. Session begins from July next. Apply for Prospectus to the Principal. (10151)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents salary Rs. 100 plus Rs. 50 travelling allowances to push sales of Hosiery and other useful articles of Ludhiana. Apply for terms to:—Seth S. R. Shamlal & Co., (Regd.) Ludhiana (10121)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Unique opportunity for sound investment. A mansion having forty-five rooms with baths and balconies at Wodehouse Road, Colaba, For Sale. For particulars apply Sohrab R. Bamji & Sons, York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (10127)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE OXY-CHLORIDE FLOORING PRODUCTS, LTD.

NOTICE

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from 5th to 11th May, 1938, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board
A. FATAH,
Managing Director.
(10150)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. BURMA.

WANTED: LECTURER IN AGRICULTURAL BOTANY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for an appointment of Lecturer in Agricultural Botany in the Botanical Section of the Agricultural College, Mandalay. The appointment will be in the Burma Agricultural Service (Class II), the scale of pay for which is Rs 240-20-640 per mensem after confirmation, with an efficiency bar at Rs. 480. It will be on a temporary basis for 2 years but is likely to become permanent. The selected candidate will be on probation for two years and will draw initial pay at Rs. 200 per mensem. Rs. 220 on passing Departmental Examinations and Rs. 240 on confirmation. He will be required to teach Agricultural Botany to students taking the degree of B.Sc (Agriculture) of the University of Rangoon, of which the Agricultural College, Mandalay, is a constituent college.

2. Candidates must have the following qualifications:
   (a) They must be British subjects.
   (b) They must hold an Honours Degree in Botany. Preference will be given to those possessing post-graduate experience in Agricultural Botany.
   (c) They must be under the age of 30 on the 1st January 1938 except in the case of those having special experience or qualifications.
3. The selected candidate will be required to undergo a medical examination before appointment.
4. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Law Courts, Rangono, Burma and must reach that office not later than Wednesday 11th May 1938. Applications must contain the following particulars:—Name and postal address in full; exact date of birth and place; religion, community, caste or sect; a statement that the candidate is a British subject; educational institutions attended, both schools and universities with the number of years at each; examinations passed at the University and degrees obtained; statements of any prizes, medals or scholarships obtained at the University; a mention of distinctions in games or social activities and of outdoor interests; an account of occupations during post-graduate years, and any other information likely to be of value to the Selection Board.
5. Copies of certificates and testimonials should accompany applications with documentary evidence of age which should be *in original with copies thereof.*

NOTE.—See also paragraph 7 below.

6. Approved candidates may be required to appear before the Public Service Commission in Rangoon on a date to be fixed later. They will be required to bring the originals of their certificates and testimonials with them.
7. Two certificates of good character, (1) from the Head of the candidate's College, or, if in Government service, the Head of his office, and (2) from a gazetted Officer, dated not earlier than the 31st October 1937 must also be submitted *in original with copies thereof.*
8. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application from Government officials or other persons of influence will disqualify him for the appointment.
9. The selected candidate will be required to take up the appointment at Mandalay and begin lecturing in mid-June.

SAN PE,
Secretary,
Public Service Commission,
Burma,
Dated Rangoon, the 9th April, 1938.
8367.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY RATE CIRCULARS

Two new Rate Circulars viz., Local Rate Advice No. 4 and Special Rate Circular No. 5 of 1938, have been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay or Stations.

(8417)

NOTIFICATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

No. M. 2120 of 1938.

As the University authorities are satisfied that there has been a leakage of the paper in Sindhi set at the Matriculation Examination in April 1938, they nave decided to hold a re-examination in Sindhi of all those candidates who appeared at the said Examination with Sindhi as one of their subjects.

2. The re-examination in Sindhi will be held on Monday the 23rd May, 1938, at 11 a.m. at Karachi and Hyderabad (Sind). Candidates who appeared for the Matriculation Examination at the aforesaid centres are required to present themselves for re-examination in the subject of Sindhi at the centre at which they appeared in April, 1938.

By order of the
Vice-Chancellor,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
Registrar.
Bombay, 22nd April, 1938.
(8402)

NOTICE.

THE FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Associated Advertisers & Printers, Limited, will be held on MONDAY, the 2nd May, 1938, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office, of the Company, 168, Girgaon Road, Bombay 4, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the period ended 31st December 1937.
2. To elect two Directors in place of Raj Mitra B. D. Amin and Mr. M. N. Desai who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election and offer themselves for the same.
3. To appoint Auditor and fix his remuneration.
4. To consider any other business that may be laid before the Meeting by the Managing Director, and may be allowed by the Chairman.

Bombay, 25th April, 1938.
8416.

THE AHMEDABAD ASTODIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation under supervision).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the property of the above-named Company comprising land, building and machinery, etc. situated at Ahmedabad, outside Astodia Gate, will be put up for sale by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 3rd May, 1938, at the mill-premises at Ahmedabad. The Auction will commence at 9-0 A.M.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY IS AS UNDER:

LAND:—The Company holds 10.27 acres of permanent leasehold land, from three parties. Survey Nos. 337, 338, 339 and 433 Rajpur-Hirpur North Daskroi.

BUILDINGS:—Besides main mill building there are well built godowns, creche a bungalow and mill-office, etc.

MACHINERIES:—The mill owns 20116 Ring-spindles (1524 spindles idle) together with corresponding full equipments, 328 looms with 174 dobbies and their corresponding full equipment. It has a Horizontal Compound Engine side by side of Messrs. Hick Heargreaves & Co., of 825 I.H.P. served by two Lancashire Boilers with three sets of Economisers and all complete adjustments, a well equipped mechanic shop. Electric fittings are complete in the Spinning department.

The above property is open to inspection from now.

All details will be supplied by the Liquidators, if addressed. The sale will be subject to the approval of the creditors of the Company and sanction of the District Judge at Ahmedabad.

The Conditions of sale will be read at the time of Auction.

KASTURBHAI LALBHAI,
TULSIDAS JASRAJ PARIKH.
Vol. Liquidators,
The Ahmedabad Astodia Mfg Co. Ltd.
(In Liquidation).
Dated 23rd April, 1938.
8435.

Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHAH SOMACHAND RATANSEE is discharged from our service with effect from 23rd inst. and nobody should deal with him in any way on our account. If inspite of this notice, any body deals with him on our account, he will do so at his own cost and risk and we will not be responsible for the same which please note.

NAGINDAS LALLUBHAI & SONS,
Jewellers.
Date 25-4-38.
(10149)

M. S. "TAIJIN MARU"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 23rd April, 1938 from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA,
Manager.
Osaka Syosen Kabusiki Kaisya.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF THE GOODS OF BOMBAY SURGICAL AND MEDICAL AGENCY.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 1699 of 1937 (Amratlal Jugjiwan Mathurie vs. Manubhai Ambalal and others) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-DAY) TUESDAY, the 26th April, 1938 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Peerbhai Building, 2nd Floor, Princess Street:—

A big lot of goods of Bombay Surgical and Medical Agency such as Ultra Violet Machines, Centrifugal machines, blood pressure instruments, Stethoscopes, Syringes, retractors, Surgical Scissors, Thermometers, injunction needles, blow pipes, revolving chest pieces, hydro-meters, eye drop bottles, conical flasks, hearing apparatus, magnifying lenses, rubber tubings, nozles, microscope bells, chloroform inhalers, etc., etc. besides other miscellaneous surgical and medical goods, furniture, etc., etc. in one lot or in separate lots.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale. The goods are on view.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 51 BALES BARWAHA & 70 BALES CHITORGADH COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 26th, April, 1938, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the abovementioned damaged Cotton.

AUCTION SALE OF 26 BALES MOUGHLAI (SAILU) COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 26th, April, 1938, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned damaged Cotton.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Impts.) Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Friday, the 29th April at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street No. 18 case 27 Tulsiram Pada Lalbag, S. P. sheds. Chamarbag Road, Parel.

Building Street No. 58; 600D: 1971: 2276: 2281 case No. 642: 415 517: 381 Bhoiwada Village: Naigaum Road: Gowari Village: Matunga Road.

MENESSE & CO.

CRAWFORD & CO.

SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY OF MAPEL'S SIDE BOARD, Book cases by Wimbridge, Jacobean Dining table, chairs, chesterfield suite, etc. Property of a Parsee Gentleman.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & Co.

AUCTION SALE of artistic designed very modern teakwood household and office furniture, office safe, electric chandeliers, Frigidaire, gramophone, A. C. Radio, glassware, crookery Plated ware, etc. To-morrow (WEDNESDAY) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at "Yusuf Building" Churchgate Street, Fort. On view D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

NOTICE.

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY at Sitafal Wadi, Mount Road, Mazagaon, which was advertised to take place on Friday, the 22nd April, 1938, on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Tribhowandas Pragji and his son, Dilipsingh Tribhowandas has been postponed to TUESDAY, the 17th May, 1938.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

TO UNDERSTAND
WHAT IS
A MOTHER'S LOVE
YOU MUST SEE

Nirmala

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Greatest Screen Play
Starring:—
DEVIKA RANI
with
ASHOK KUMAR
In a Superb Role that will move the softest chords of your Heart

2 SHOWS 2-45 & 5-30 — **Roxy** TALKIES

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA O. S. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE,

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Naples Maru	27th Mar.	11th Apr
Borneo "	7th Apr.	25th "
Taijin "	23rd "	8th May
Keifuku "	10th May	25th "
Italy "	25th "	9th June
London "	8th June	23rd "

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA. (Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SHOSEN'

Kidney Germs Wreck Health

Your Kidneys are a marvelous structure. Within them are 9 million tiny tubes which act as filters for the blood. When germs attack them you suffer from Burning, Itching Passages, "Getting Up Nights," Leg Pains, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Nerviness, Circles under Eyes or Swollen Ankles, etc. Ordinary medicines can't do much good. The cause must be removed. Cystex means death to kidney germs in 2 hours, therefore a speedy end to kidney troubles. In 24 hours you'll feel fitter, stronger than for years, in 8 days, complete health is restored. Cystex is guaranteed to put you right in 8 days or money back. Ask your Chemist for Cystex today. The guarantee protects you.

POST-GRADUATE WORK

Indian Medical Men To Tour Europe

(From A Correspondent).

In recent times Indian medical graduates have shown keenness for post-graduate work; they also feel that the profession will benefit by closer contact with research workers and scientific men in other lands.

Financial consideration and want of sufficient information regarding the methods of approach have stood in the way of Indian medical practitioners from undertaking journey abroad. A representative of Orient Lloyd, the shipping agents of London, approached the President of the Indian Medical Association, Dr. B. C. Roy, with the proposal of having a form of conducted tour on a modest scale of expenditure to visit many of the important centres of teaching and research in Europe. Among others, they have approached Dr. Rollier of Leysin, and Drs. Neumann and Rudolf Demel of Vienna and other medical men of international reputation who have promised them help. Dr. Roy himself met many of these scientific men during his recent tour in Europe and found them very keen to come in closer contact with Indian medical men.

The agents have, therefore, decided to take a party of medical men during the ensuing summer as soon as a suitable number of persons apply for the facilities.

Dr. A. K. Chakravarty, M.B., of 58|A, Wellington Street, Calcutta, Treasurer, Calcutta Branch of the Indian Medical Association will lead the party.

GIVE A VOICE TO PRESS

Andhra Journalist On Future Of Newpapers In India

GUNTUR, (By Mail).

The following are extracts from the address of Mr. G. V. Punniah Sastri, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Andhra Provincial Journalists Conference:

"The organisation of all journalists in India must be thorough and the provincial and the central executive of the journalists must be responsible and representative. The Central Government must open a different department for public information. There must be an advisory committee to the department with the official and non-official nominees with the majority of the latter. The presidents of the provincial committees will be ex-officio members of that central committee. The status of the press or any legislation to be enacted must be first passed in this committee. A real and substantial voice must be given to the press only in this way.

THE CORRESPONDENT.

The press especially the English, happens to be vascillating in their policy. Commercial interests are far more weighty to them than the ideal of journalism, namely, to represent public opinion in its true colour, secondly, the success of any paper is entirely dependent on the "Correspondent" who is actually the field worker. Neither glamorous machinery nor enormous capital can compensate for the lack of sincerity and idealism in this "Satyagrahi." He happens to be the life-breath of the paper, and yet, he is the most neglected and uncared for individual on the face of the earth. There is no security of service for him nor a fixed salary with a grade. In the name of honorarium a paltry sum is often paid and it is rarely enough for the running expenses and postage. There he stands, spending his energy selflessly to get at the genuine news to feed the papers that never feed him. He had to expose himself to the rebukes of politicians and the scanty respect of the officials. The urgent necessity is that this unknown journalist must be well provided. A security of service, and a fixed salary and a grade, with provident fund, etc. must be immediately granted by the concerned papers. The provincial Government must give security to these people about their tenure of service.

PROVINCIAL COMMITTEES.

My suggestions to the provincial Governments are these:—There must be a committee in an advisory capacity consisting of members elected and nominated, with a majority of the former. This committee must be the trustee of our rights and privileges. Complete freedom must be accorded to the Press and we take this opportunity to express our deep sense of gratitude to the Government of Madras, for the liberal charter of freedom, that they have given us recently. We hope and trust, they will go a long way still further.

NEED FOR VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I come back to the vernacular press. A lot of this field still remains to be covered and after all one or two papers for a province like South-India are not enough. After all majority of our people are "dumb millions" and to reach them, the message must be in the language of the poor. That is why we keenly look forward to the starting of more papers in local languages.

District Board Election Manifesto

Backward Peasant Party's Programme

The President of the Shramajivi Magaslele Shetkari Majur Sangha has issued the text of programme of the Sangha in connection with the District Board elections.

Members elected on their ticket will work for the following among activities:—

Exemption for all paying less than Rs. 25 land revenue from demand of local rates and maximum local rate to be 4 as

Licence fee to be levied on all shopkeepers, sowkars etc.

Profession taxes to be levied on doctors, pleaders etc.

All local board income should be divided fifty fifty between school boards and the district board instead of 33 per cent given to the school board as at present.

Education to be free for all agricultural labourers.

Expansion of primary education in rural areas rather than in taluka towns as the former contribute far more in local rates and other taxation.

No Local Board school should be started in towns or big villages provided with municipalities or similar organisations.

Establishment of vernacular final school for every group of 10 or 12 villages.

Preferential employment to agrarian labourers as teachers for schools.

Provision of boarding school for the education of agrarian labourer classes in each taluka with accommodation for 50 students at least.

Provision of more expenses for the improvement of tanks, roads and wells in rural areas rather than in taluka towns and Kasba villages.

No expense to be incurred on these items in towns etc. with Municipality.

Construction of more roads in rural areas—preference to be given to decent village roads rather than to motor roads which are much more expensive.

Provisions of one dispensary at least including Ayurvedic and Unani medical service in every circle.

Provision of travelling dispensaries with motor van equipments in each circle.

Medical servants must also give useful instructions regarding sanitation and prevention of diseases.

Provision of a veterinary centre in every circle—doctor must go round the village examining the cattle and giving instructions to the peasants.

SEQUEL TO FIRING AT PONDICHERRY

Carpenter Admitted In Madras Hospital

MADRAS, April 24.

Mr. Madura Muthu of Pondicherry, a carpenter by profession and aged 18, was admitted this morning into the Madras General Hospital with light bullet wounds in his right arm, chest and leg.

The wounds, Mr. Madura Muthu explained were received by him on April 20th last at Pondicherry while he was returning from the market through the locality where the police had gathered in connection with the Labour trouble.—United Press.

ASPHALTED ROAD AT CHOWK

Mr. Nurie's Assurance

(From Our Correspondent)
PANVEL, April 25.

The Hon. Mr. Nurie, Minister Public Works Department, assured the people of Chowk in a recent visit that the part of the Bombay-Poona Road passing through that village would shortly be asphalted so as to do away with the dust nuisance. He told them that realignment of the road so as to avoid passing through of motor traffic through the village altogether was not practicable.

Kolaba Hakims And Vaidyas To Confer

(From Our Correspondent)
PANVEL, April 25.

A conference of Vaidyas and Hakims from Kolaba District is to be held at the hall of the Dhutapeshwar Ayurveda Trust Building to consider the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Bill on May 1.

Mr. Nanasaheb Puranik who has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee has made arrangements for boarding and lodging of all delegates. Mr. Ganesh Shastri Joshi, Vaidyabhushan of Poona is elected to preside over the conference.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

DISLOCATED ELBOW LED TO NEURITIS

Could Not Straighten Her Arm

ORDERED TO TAKE KRUSCHEN

Four months ago, this woman dislocated her left elbow. Although the elbow was properly set, she developed neuritis and could not straighten her arm. She was ordered to take Kruschen—with the happy result described in this letter:—

"I had an accident four months ago, on my arrival from India, and my elbow was seriously dislocated. Fortunately, it was set right there and then, but afterwards. I could not straighten the arm to its full extent. It was X-rayed, and the surgeon specialist told me I was inclined to be rheumatic. I was ordered to take Kruschen Salts—one teaspoonful in a glass of hot water on waking. Now I am getting along famously. The pain in my elbow is better, and, daily, I am able to extend the arm more easily. —(Mrs.) P

Rheumatic conditions are the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients assist Nature to expel these dissolved crystals through the natural channels. In addition, there are still other salts in Kruschen which prevent food fermentation in the intestines, and thereby check the further accumulation of uric acid.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Reveals Secret of Personal Influence

Simple method to Develop Personal Magnetism, Memory, Concentration and will-Power, 64 page Book Fully Describing this Unique Method, together with Character Delineation FREE to all who write at once.

"The wonderful power of Personal Influence Magnetism, Fascination, Mind-Control, call it what you will, can surely be acquired by everyone no matter how unattractive or unsuccessful" says Mr. Elmer E. Knowles, author of the new book entitled: **"The Key to the Development of the Inner Forces."** The book lays bare many astounding facts concerning the practices of the Eastern Yogi and explains a unique system for the Development of Personal Magnetism, Hypnotic and Telepathic powers, Memory, Concentration and Will-Power through the wonder power of Suggestions. Count H. Csaky-Pallavicini, writes "Everyone in the world should have your simple system. People need this instruction as our lungs need fresh air, and our body food.' The book which is being distributed free of charge is full of photographic reproductions showing how these unseen forces are being used all over the world and how thousands upon thousands have developed powers which they little dreamed they possessed. The free distribution is being conducted by a large Brussels institution, and a copy will be sent post free to anyone interested.

Count H. Csaky Pallavicini

In addition to supplying the book free each person who writes at once will also receive a comprehensive character delineation as prepared by Prof. Knowles. Simply copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

"I want power of mind,
Force and strength in my look,
Please read my character,
And send me your book".

Also send your full name and address plainly printed (state whether Mr Mrs, or Miss), and address your letter to: "PSYCHOLOGY FOUNDATION, S. A. (Dept. C-1024"), rue de Londres, 18, Brussels, Belgium. If you wish you may enclose 6 annas (stamps of your own country) to pay postage, etc. Be sure to put sufficient postage on your letter. Postage to Belgium is 3½ annas.

Note: Psychology Foundation is an old-established publishing house that has made many friends through the distribution of useful books and pamphlets on mental and psychological subjects. More than 40 University professors have contributed to its literature and all of its publications for which a charge is made are sold under a guarantee of entire satisfaction or money refunded.

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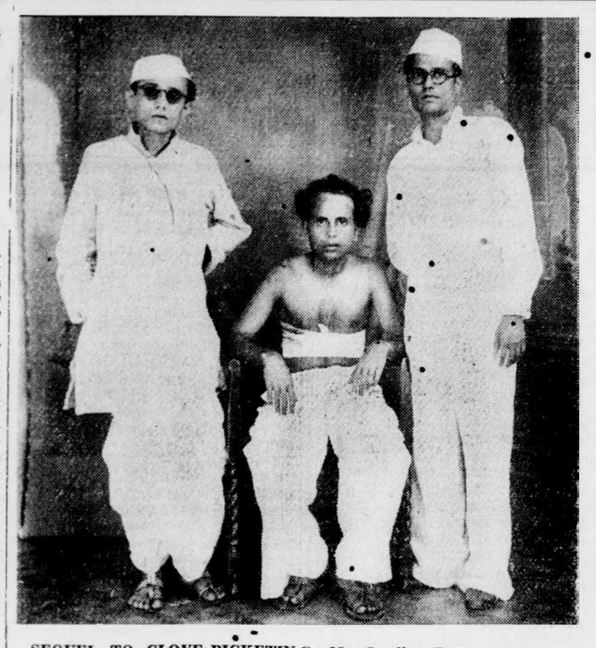


SEQUEL TO CLOVE-PICKETING: Mr. Sanjiva Rao, a Congress worker of "A" Ward, who was seriously injured while picketing at Lakda Bunder. It is alleged that the coolies threw four bags of cloves weighing seven maunds over him, resulting in serious injuries to his stomach. The Secretaries of the "A" Ward Congress Committee are seen on either side of the victim.

TWO RIOT VICTIMS DIE IN HOSPITAL

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dattanaya E. Kamat (23) a Radio repairer, who was stabbed in the riots on the 17th instant, at Nall Bazar, and had been lying in the J. J. Hospital, died yesterday.

Another victim, named Dada H. Abdul Kadir, was stabbed at Girgaum Back Road, during the disturbance, in the City. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died last night.

The inquest was adjourned for police investigation till May 5.

Telegrams And Curfew Order

The following telegraphic communication has been issued:—

"Owing to the enforcement of the Curfew Order by the Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay delivery of telegrams will be effected from 6-30 a m. to 9-30 p.m. only except in the Fort, Colaba and Malabar Hill areas where they will be delivered as usual.

Telegrams will, however, be delivered at all hours of the night if called for by addresses or their authorised representatives at the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay."

FOR INDIANS ABROAD

Make Clove Boycott A Success, Appeals Lakshmidas Shrikant

The monthly Flag Salutation ceremony was held at the Congress House on Sunday morning, when Mr. Lakshmidas Shrikant, M. L.A., (Bombay) unfurled the Tricolour.

Mr. Lakshmidas in the course of his speech observed that this Sunday had a special significance all over the country, as it was being observed as the "Clove Boycott Day". It had an additional importance for the citizens of Bombay ,where the picketing in regard to clove stocks had been intensified and unfortunately certain individuals had placed the self-interest, above national interests

People should realise what tremendous forces had been released in this country, through non-violence and he had the fullest faith that under the creed of non-violence the nation would march towards her goal.

There was an outward appearance of calm in the country, but that was the calm that prevailed over the surface of the ocean, while stirring forces had created new enthusiasm and energy among the masses, and specially the villagers. He hoped that Bombay the centre of all national activity, would uphold the prestige of the country, and would make a success of the boycott.

Mr Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, thanked Mr. Lakshmidas. Mr. Nagindas referred to the incidents in regard to clove boycott and appealed for more volunteers. He appealed to the clove merchants to co-operate in enforcing the boycott and carrying out the programme of the Congress. After all they were fighting for the rights of Indians abroad and he appealed to the public to stand united.

PROCESSION IN 'A' WARD

Sardar Thamansingh, unfurling the "Congress Flag" in "A" Ward on Sunday, explained the significance of clove boycott by Indians. Congress workers of Fort then went in a procession crying the slogan "Boycott Clove" and approached several shop-keepers in Fort and requested them to stop selling cloves. The shopkeepers were generally sympathetic towards the boycott, and promised not to deal in cloves till the boycott was lifted. Some of them even offered the stock of clove to be sealed by the Congress authorities.

WOMAN SURGEON CONGRATULATED

A congratulatory meeting in honour of Dr. Miss Shantabai Saptarshi who, after taking the diploma of F.R.C.S. at Edinburgh returned to Bombay last week was held on Sunday evening in the Brahmin Sabha Hall Dr. K. S. Mhaskar M. D presided

Dr. Mhaskar said that he was glad that Bombay was going to be richer with the addition of one more woman-surgeon in Dr Shantabai Saptarshi and especially their Brahmin Sabha's Maternity Home, which was sure to derive a great benefit from her Surgical skill.

VIEW OF THE BUILDING WHICH COLLAPSED INSIDE THE BAZAR GATE STREET YESTERDAY MORNING. NOTE THE DEAD BODY IN FRONT COVERED WITH A WHITE CLOTH.

THREE KILLED AND 4 INJURED

Collapse Of Condemned Building Which Was Ordered To Be Demolished

BOMBAY, Monday.

Three persons were killed and four more injured, as a result of the collapse of a three-storeyed building at Bomanji Lane, Fort, Bombay, on Monday morning.

In the evening, it was again reported that still one more person was missing. The Salvage Corps was busy clearing the debris till late at night.

The names of the persons who are dead are: Wandraven Madhavji (50), Anandibai Raghoo (45) and Raghoo Pandu (45).

The pillars on the first floor crashed, with the result, it appears, a portion of the second storey and the third, including the terrace came down with a thunderous noise. Two heavy girders were bent and the other two snapped completely.

The debris was so high that the Salvage Corps took some hours to extricate two men one living and another dead. The former died in the hospital

Superintendent Achrekar, Inspector Vanjara, Deputy Inspector and Sub-Inspector Kala are making inquiries.

There was a terrific roar when a building adjoining a Jain temple in Gunbow Street, Fort, collapsed at about 9 a.m. and the resident of the adjoining buildings began to run about pell-nell. There was no trace of those who were working inside the building being buried under heaps of debris.

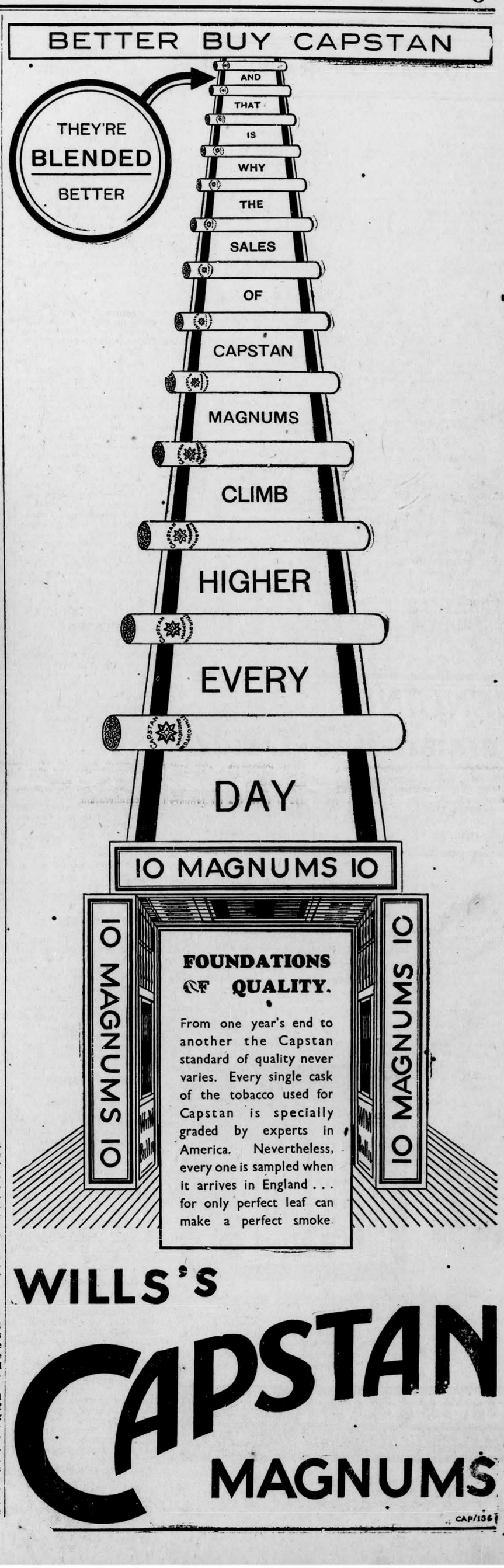
The fire ambulance and Salvage Corps immediately appeared on the scene and began clearing the debris in frantic haste one after another, persons were extricated from under the debris. One man was found dead. Six, including a woman were seriously injured and were removed to the G. T. Hospital.

The fire brigade, assisted by the Salvage Corps and 50 coolies of the Municipality are carrying on the clearing of the debris to the best of their ability.

The building in question is part of a jain temple.

It is a condemned building and the Bombay Municipality it is said had served notices for the demolition of the building. The Municipality found it unfit and dangerous for human habitation.

A new building, in and around the old is in course of construction, and seven strong gigantic granite pillars, and elephantine beams above testify to this. The old building, already a condemned one, could not stand the weight and the strain. It was already feeling the weight of advancing years and it had to bear more weight and strain. It could not stand these and hence the collapse.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AND THAT IS WHY THE SALES OF CAPSTAN MAGNUMS CLIMB HIGHER EVERY DAY
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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s. Also 31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s. for Transmission I and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc/s, for Transmission II.
a.m.
11-30 Recorded Indian music.
p.m.
1-0 Market rates, announcements 1-5 Recorded European music. 5-30 Bombay orchestra: Aiman kalyan.. 5-40 AIR Bhajan party. Surdas Bhajan. 5-50 Mysterious two. Hindustani sketch by AIR Artists. 6-5 Panditrao Nagarkar. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Stars in their courses. Talk in Marathi by K. Date. 7-45 Mohammad Khan. 8-0 Panditrao Nagarkar. 8-30 Commercial news. 8-45 Mohammad Khan: Been. Mishra gat. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Ashiq Husain. Kathak nautch bol. 9-30 News. 9-45 It might be news to you. Talk by B. F. Thomas. Bombay II: Short-wave only. 10-0 Bombay I: Medium wave only. Roshanara Begum and detals. 10-0 Bombay II: Short-wave only:: dance music.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I
A. M.
7-0 Katha from 'Ramayan' 7-15 Devotion. 8-15 Morning Moods on Sarode. 8- News in English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
TRANSMISSION II
NOON
12-0 Hear My Prayer.
P. M.
1-0 A Melody Music
TRANSMISSION III
P. M.
6-0 Mahboob Jan. 6-10 Lachhi Ram. 6-20 Rekhabai 6-30 For Young Listeners. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Dreams. Talk in Hindustani by A B Khan. 8-15 Vocal and Instrumental Variety. 9-15 News, Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English 9-45 Contrast.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres, 9.575 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,905 kc/s.
P. M.
6-0 to 7-0 Programmes as in Delhi I 7-0 Zohra Jan of Saharanpur. 7-15 Lachhi Ram 7-30 Mahboob Jan.
10-55 News.
8-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Shankara. 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as Delhi I. 10-15 Light songs. 10-30 Sarod solos. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc/s. and 49.1 m., 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)
p.m.
12-36 Swing time. Four string swingers. 12-51 Alfredo Campoli. Weather. 1-36 Recorded film programme. 2-6 From our holy books. Talk in Bengali. 2-21 Musical hour. 5-6 Children's corner. All Welcome! 6-6 Musical variety. 7-36 Sujit Nath and Dakshina Mohan Tagore. 7-51 Magicians as kings. Talk in Bengali by M. L. Roy. 8-6 News, Weather Report. 8-21 K. C. Dey. 8-41 Abdul Aziz Khan. 9-1 Commercial news. Weather. 9-6 News. 8-21 Mary St. Johnston. 9-36 Sun Treatment in Surgical Tuberculosis Talk by Sinha, M. B. 9-51 Vocal and organ recital.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres 1,500 kc/s.
p.m.
5-30 Hour with villagers. 6-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 6-35 Bai Saraswatibai. 6-55 G. A. Khan. Gwaliori. 7-15 Khyber orchestra. 7-25 Shamshad Begam. 7-45 Readings from 'Seerat-i-Nabvi' 8-0 G. A. Khan Gwaliori.

(Continued in col. 3).

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

A three-months-old child who was seriously injured as he fell down while playing with his elder sister, died on Friday last in hospital.

An inquest held over it, and the Bombay Coroners jury returned a verdict of accidental death was passed.

A complaint of theft of ornaments of the value of Rs. 14,000/- has been lodged with Bombay Police by Sir Cowasji Jehangir. The theft is reported to have taken place on the occasion of Sir C Jehangir's son's marriage.

Police are making inquiries.

A six-year- boy named Narayan S. Tadao, was knocked down by a motor car yesterday, at Tardeo Road with the result, that the boy sustained serious injuries. He was removed to the B. J. Hospital, where he died the same day.

The inquest was adjourned till April 27, as police investigation is not yet over.

Mahomed Ahamed (25) was arrested yesterday by the Maharbauri Police on a charge of theft of property valued at Rs. 2,000.

A Goldsmith, hearing about the out-break of riot, gave some bags containing silver ornaments to his three servants to be taken to a safe place at Carpenter Street as his shop is situated at Erskine Road which is a storm centre of the riot. His servants were surrounded by the accused and other friends of his who were later on arrested at Null Bazaar.

They are Suleman, Hasan. Hasan Ajta, and Dawood Kasan who looted the bags containing silver and made good escape with the booty.

The servants ran away in order to save their lives All the accused were remanded into Police custody till the 7th May.

18 RIOT SUSPECTS ARRESTED

On Sunday night 18 persons were arrested by the Maharbouri Police who were suspected of causing rioting in the present disturbances in the city.

They were offered bail in the sum of Rs. 200 and security in the like amount.

(Continued from col. 2)

8-20 Qadir Bakhsh and Ummat. 8-25 Shamshad Begam. 8-45 Banki-Chiriya. 8-55 Bai Saraswatibai of Bombay. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-40 Agriculture. Talk by K. S. R. A. Khan. 10-0 Bai Saraswatibai. Ghazal. 10-15 Listeners' post Bag. 10-35 G. A. Khan. Gwaliori. 10-45 Shamshad Begam. Nagham-i-Bahar.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.
p.m.
6-0 Nirmala Devi. 6-15 Ghulam Ali Khan. 6-40 Siraj Ahmed. 6-45 Bibi Narendar Kaur. 7-0 The Patwari: A dialogue in Punjabi. By R. S. Palta. 7-30 Classical music. 8-0 Nirmala Devi. 8-15 Religious music. 8-30 Amateurs. 9-0 Bibi Narindar Kaur. News. Weather report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Nirmala Devi. 10-5 Ghulam Ali Khan. 10-35 Religious Music. 10-45 Nirmala Devi.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 294 metres. 1,022 kc/s.
p.m.
6-30 Mumtaz Khan. 7-0 Lucknow orchestra. Hameer. 7-10 Kumari Shyama Zutshi. 7-35 Mohd. Umar Khan. 7-45 The Urdu of Lucknow. Talk in Hindustani by A. N. Mulla. 8-0 Mumtaz Khan. 8-30 Kumari Kamla Khanna: Amateur. 8-50 Ismail Khan. 8-55 D. C. Dutt. Film geet. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 The student and his books. Talk by Dr. R. P. Paranjpye. 10-0 Mumtaz Khan. 10-25 Dharmanand Tewari. 10-35 Kumari Shyama Zutshi.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9 p.m.) 21.53 Mc/s (13.93m.)
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.)
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.)
GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.18 Mc/s (19.76m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.)
GSD (from 9.15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s 25.53m.)
p.m.
7-27 Announcements. 7-30 Carlton Hotel Orchestra. 7-50 It Happens Every Day. 8-30 Milestones of Melody. 9-30 News. 9-50 Cedric Sharpe Sextet. 10-10 Reflections on Travel in British Empire, talk by Thomas Wood.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programmes
GSO 15.18 Mc/s (19.76 m.)
GSC 9.58 Mc/s (31.32m.)
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.)
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.)

SAADULLA PATS HIMSELF

Assam Premier's Hit Against Congress

(From Our Correspondent)
TEZPUR, April 25.

Assam Ministers have begun to speak. Their silence for the past 13 months since they took office was purported as their common weakness on Provincial questions, even to issue any programme and policy they wished to follow.

Sir Saiyed Saadulla in an article in the Ministerial organ "Pratibha" outlines the achievements of his Ministry during the year it has held office. Her lacking in High Court and University make her unfit for recognition as a major Province.

HER FINANCES

On the side of finances, she is marched off with her resources in the same nebulous conditions as ever. Petrol excise duty still forms part of revenue. As if this were not enough, she is saddled with her share in maintenance of Assam Rifles, who have to be stationed in Assam for guarding the North Eastern Frontier of India. Many acute problems are confronting Assam. He refers to the Government's remission of land revenue of Rs. 29 lakhs by granting 33 p.c. reduction.

Concluding he said that the Government is devising measures calculated to improve the economic condition of the masses and are hopeful of success, if only friends of the masses won't be overzealous and preach and adopt a policy of distrust in everything the present non-Congress Assam Ministry has done for the people.

SCHEME OF EDUCATION

Mr. Munawar Ali, Education Minister, speaking to the Press, said that his motto in primary education was to bring about harmony between pen and plough, wherein lies the economic salvation of the masses of not only Assam but of India. India's mind was symbolised in Rajarshi Janaka and the Muslim ideal found expression in Hazarat Abulkader Jilani.

HIS IDEAL OF INDIA

He, therefore, would symbolize his ideal if primary education by the vivid picture of a Hindu boy between the ages of 6 and 11 years, holding the reed pen in one hand and the plough in the other, with a copy of the Hindu religious book, teaching universal toleration and sympathy for mankind. The picture of a Muslim boy of similar age would be with a plough in one hand and a pen in the other, with the photograph of the Holy Quran hanging from his shoulders upon his chest. In the case of girls the plough would be replaced by a spoon meaning home and hearth, where she had enough to do. His primary education and University education schemes, when given effect to would achieve the ideal he hoped for.

Champion Physical Culturists To Combine In Staging Show In Aid Of Anti-T. B. Fund

Mr. T. H. Sarkari has sent the following regarding the Physical Culture show to be staged at Eros Theatre on May 1, in aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund:—

I am authorised by Dr. Mrs. M. D. D. Gilder to state that our worthy Prime Minister, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, has kindly consented to preside.

Further, for the information of the public I am pleased to mention, that all the arrangements for a "Super" show, are almost complete. Dr. Mrs. M. D. D. Gilder and her co-workers, have left no stone unturned, to make this show, the greatest ever apart from donating to the noble cause of fighting this cursed enemy of mankind.

"Tuberculosis," the public will have the unique opportunity, to see in person, the best Lady-Sandows and strongmen of all communities, on the gorgeous stage of the Eros Theatre.

The breath-taking dare-devil feats of strength and dexterity by these strong men and women will be the treat of a life time, as it is not always possible to see so many champion strength Artistes on one stage. A rush is anticipated and therefore it will be well for the interested public to reserve their seats without delay. Tickets are available at the Eros Theatre, from Dr. Mrs. M. D. D. Gilder, from Sarkari's Health-Home, Sleater Road, Bombay, and other places.

BOMBAY WATER POLO TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Parsis have held an unbeaten record in the Bombay Quadrangular Water Polo Tournament since its inception four years ago, and on Friday evening they took the first step in defence of their title when they defeated a much improved Hindu side by eight goals to three. Their opponents in the final will be the Europeans, who accounted for the Zionists by the convincing margin of six goals to nil.

The Europeans have been the champions' most formidable rivals throughout, and a consideration of comparative form in Friday's matches seems to indicate that they have never represented such a serious danger to the holders of the Golvala Shield as they will at the Back Bay Swimming Bath, on the Kennedy Sea Face, to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 10 o'clock, when the two teams meet in the presence of His Excellency the Governor.

Kher's Visit To Bazargate High School

On the occasion of the visit of the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher to the Bazaargate High School on Saturday evening, the Safety First Association organised a Safety First stall and a display of the School Patrol in action.

On arrival the Hon'ble Mr. B. G Kher inspected the Patrol; he was impressed with their smartness and alertness and appreciated their value, particularly in schools situated in busy thoroughfares.

Prof. V. G. Rao, a Member of the Council of the Association, accompanied by the Headmaster of the School, took the Premier round the Exhibition and explained to the distinguished visitor the various exhibits which formed part of the Association's lecture-demonstration kit. The Prime Minister evinced keen interest in what he saw at the stall and commended the work of the Association.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Congress And The Communal Problem

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Every well-wisher of the country is glad that Mahatmaji will meet Mr. Jinnah at Bombay, to discuss in detail the Hindu-Muslim problem, with a view to find a solution.

The Calcutta A. P. reporter informs that "prominent Hindu and Muslim leaders will be consulted by Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah respectively, before any concrete proposals are formulated," while the Allahabad U. P. reporter believes "that Gandhiji will act as a mediator and adviser between Mr. Jinnah and the Congress Working Committee so that there will be a rapprochement for further negotiations for Hindu-Muslim Unity."

Whichever way one looks at the procedure, the position seems to be most unfortunate, and that for the following reasons:—

(1) Mr. Jinnah is the accredited "de jure and de facto" head of a communal organisation, viz., the Muslim League, which claims to represent practically the whole of Muslim India, with the exception of Congress Muslim members.

(2) The Congress and its Working Committee and Mahatma Gandhi, all have always claimed and even now do claim that the Congress is a "national body" representing all communities and classes, and that it is not a communal or Hindu organisation.

(3) The question then naturally arises: How does it come about that the Working Committee of the Congress is made a party in the solution of the problem, as if the Working Committee actually both de-jure and de-facto, does represent the Hindus and is not only in a position to undertake and endorse an agreement on behalf of the Hindus, but is also willing thus publicly to admit that it is a Hindu body representing communal interests as against National.

(4) A further question will have to be seriously considered:—Is the Congress Working Committee taking upon itself the responsibility of ignoring the Hindu Mahasabha, which claims to and does represent Hindu communal interests in the same way as does the Muslim League those of the Muslims?

(5) And what about the Sikhs who claim to be and are a separate considerable minority, not to mention several other minorities?

It is my conviction that it is obligatory on the Congress Working Committee publicly to clear its position in these negotiations and state unequivocally whether it is representing Hindu communal interests or it is only willing to be arbitrator and mediator between the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha and the Sikhs.

If it is not done so, then there is every prospect of the Congress being placed in the wrong and maligned much worse than heretofore, in the event of a failure of negotiations.

As recently as the 17th instant, Mr. Jinnah condemned the Congress as "a Hindu body mainly" at the special session of the All-India Muslim League at Calcutta, while the negotiations news was flashed from Calcutta on the 19th. It would not be unjustifiable for people to conclude that the Congress admits the charge and is now willing to act as a communal Hindu body.

I have deliberately joined the non-communal national institution, the Congress: And if the Congress now allows itself to be pushed into the position of a communal organisation, it would be misrepresenting me and others of my way of thinking.—Yours, etc.

S. K VAIDYA.

Bombay, April 22.

Bombay Legal Aid Society

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir —The Honourable Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay has put the seal of his approbation on the work of the Bombay Legal Aid Society, by consenting to become its Patron. In his letter to Mr. H.A.H. Payne, President of the Society the Chief Justice describes the Society as doing "excellent work." This sincere encouragement will cheer the Society in the work before it.

The Society has long since passed the experimental stage. It is necessity in a city like Bombay with a vast working population, employed mostly in industry, retail trade and offices. Nor is the Society of advantage only to wage-earners. Members of the middle class, who are poor in the sense that they cannot in their legal matters, afford to pay the costs of solicitors and counsel in the High Court or of a pleader in the Police Courts or the Presidency Small Causes Court they also benefit by the opportunity for obtaining free legal advice and assistance rendered by the Society.

Legal Aid Societies have a longer history than may commonly be supposed In America they have existed since about three quarters of a century. To-day they are numbered in hundreds, and linking them together in a voluntary association, is the National Association of Legal Aid Organisations, having its office in Durham.

In India, a large part of this field of voluntary social service is unoccupied. In order to enable the movement to grow with the rapidity and the efficiency which the needs of the city require, the Society wants a large membership. The Society is open for membership alike to members of the legal profession and others interested in this method of social relief. To junior members of the legal profession especially, the Society offers an unlimited field of social service. To those and to industrial undertakings and business houses, as well as to all whose imagination sees in the Society an important means of social amenity for their poorer fellow citizens, this appeal for membership is specially directed.

—Yours, etc.

NAYAN H. PANDIA.
Honorary Secretary.
Bombay Legal Aid Society.
121 Medows Street.

Jamnadas Mehta And Congress Ministry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Heckled in a public meeting in the Blavatsky Lodge Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was compelled to admit that no Government could do better at the present time than the Congress Government. But a couple of days later he goes to Sholapur to preside over the Democratic Swaraj Party's Conference and from that safe corner gives vent to his pent up feelings against the Congress.

I have got great respect and admiration for Mr. Mehta but let me warn him at once that if he continues his tirade against the Congress Ministry in Bombay at the same time claiming to be a staunch Nationalist he will soon loose that respect and admiration in which he is held by the Congressmen.

His campaign of calumny against the Congress and cheap jibes at the Congress members in the Assembly will not only enhance the prestige of the Congress lowering himself in the eyes of the public.—Yours etc.

R. D BALIWALA
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"SOUND AT ITS BEST"
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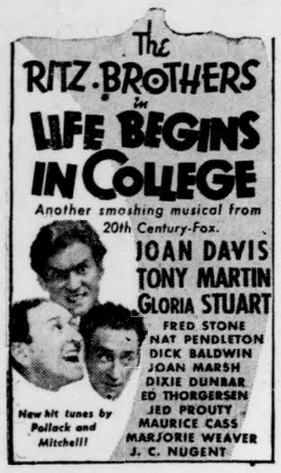

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See DEANNA'S most emotional role.
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CENTRAL
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LADIES' SHOW: 1-30 P.M.
USUAL SHOW: 6 P.M.
OTHER DAYS: 3 P.M. & 6 P.M.
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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 12, 1994
Muslim: Safar 24, 1357
Parsi: Avan 23, 1307
Hightide: 8-56; 21-05
Lowtide: 2-55; 14-49
Sunrise: 6h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 59m.

ANDHRA PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE, NAGESWARA NAGAR, TUNGABHADRA

The 17th Andhra Provincial Conference will be held at Tungabhadra, Adoni Taluk, Bellary District in Nageswara Nagar specially built for the purpose.

Sjt. Kalluri Subha Rao, M.L.A., will preside. Sjt& Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will open the Conference and Hon. Mr. B. Gopal Reddi, Minister for Local Self-Government for Madras will hoist the National Flag.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O Mail Steamer "Stratheden" with the Mails from London of 14th instant arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 24th idem and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 12-30 p.m. on Thursday the 28th instant.

The outward P and O extra Mail Steamer "Carthage" arrived at Aden at 6 p.m. on the 23rd instant and left there at 10 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 7 a.m. on Thursday the 28th instant.

The "Carthage" will sail from No. 18 Alexandra Dock wall for China and Japan at 4 p.m. the same day.

THE MATUNGA BOYS AND GIRLS SCHOOL

A Prize distribution gathering of Matunga Premier School (For Boys and Girls) will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the school premises at Matunga (G.I.P.) under the presidentship of Sjt. B. N. Maheshwari, Miss Dhanluxmi will distributes the prizes to the successful boys and girls in various sports. All are cordially invited.

ANDHERI RECREATION CLUB

Under the auspices of the Andheri Recreation Club general sports will be held on Saturday the 7th and Sunday the 8th May 1938 from 4-30 to 7-30 p.m. Detailed information is available from the Secretaries of the Club. Sports' prizes as well as tennis, badminton and pingpong tournament, prizes will be given at the public meeting that will be held on 8th May 1938, at 5 p.m.

CHILDREN'S GATHERING AND EXHIBITION

The opening of the 1st "Kishor Sammelan" (Children's Gathering) and the Art and Crafts exhibition will be performed by the Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. in the Hall of The Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage.

Diwan Bhahadur K. M. Jhaveri has kindly consented to preside.

FORT CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE

The adjourned session of the Conference of the members of the Managing Committees of Co-operative Societies in Fort area held under the auspices of the above Institute which was fixed on 23rd inst., has been postponed to 3-30 p.m. on Saturday, the 7th May, 1938.

TOPIWALLA CHARITY

Applications in the prescribed forms, obtainable from the Managing Trustee, Topiwalla Charity, Kudal Deshkar Brahmin Niwas, Bombay 4, for Indian Scholarships for the year 1938-39 are invited from poor and deserving students of the Kudal Deshasth Gaud Brahmin Community. They should reach the Charity's Office on or before the 10th June 1938.

"TABLIGHUL ISLAM CONFERENCE"

The Bombay Tablighul Islam Conference will be held in the next month from the 14th to 17th May 1938 at Mohammad Ali Road, in a special Pandal, when a large number of Muslim Ulema are expected in Bombay for the Conference.

THE INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

The First Quarterly General Meeting of the Members of the Chamber will be held on Saturday 30th April 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in the office of the Chamber, to consider the following Agenda: To receive the report of the work done by the Committee during the quarter ended 31st March 1938.

SRI RAMAKRISHNA CENTENARY REPORT

The General Report of the Sri Ramakrishna Centenary Celebrations all over the world has just been published. The members of the Centenary General Committee wishing to have a copy of the report are requested to send postage stamp of three annas to the undersigned.

Bihar Ministry Refutes "Independent's" Report

BOMBAY, April 25.

With reference to certain reports appearing in a Nagpur paper that the Bihar Ministry has released a prisoner, by name Baban, sentenced to ten year's rigorous imprisonment, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress All-India Parliamentary Sub-Committee, has received the following telegram from the Bihar Premier:—

"Report in the 'Independent' of April 16 about the release of a prisoner, Baban, absolutely false. His case was never considered. He is still in Jail."—A. P.

AMUSEMENT OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"One Mile from Heaven". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Kunku". Daily at 3 and 6 p.m.
EROS—"Mad about Music". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"South Riding". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Daughter of the Himalaya" Daily at 3 and 5-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Soungadi". Daily at 3 and 6 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Lutaroo Lalna". Daily at 5 p.m.
MINERVA—"Meetha Zahar". Daily at 5-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Jwala". Daily at 2-15 and 5-15 p.m.
PATHE—"Ali Baba Goes to Town" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kanhopatra". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Gold is where you find it." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala". Daily at 2-45 and 5-30 p.m.
WEST END—"300 Days and After". Daily at 3 and 5-30 p.m.

CLOVE BOYCOTT DAY

IN "G" WARD

The members of the Council of "G" Ward District Congress Committee took rounds on Sunday morning the 24th instant being the Cloves boycott day in the different localities of the Ward and took signatures of the merchants on the pledge forms for not dealing in cloves till the boycott of cloves was going on. The handbills explaining the reason for boycott of cloves were also distributed throughout the Ward.

AT VILE PARLE

In pursuance to the call of the All-India Clove Boycott Committee, the Clove Boycott day was celebrated at Vile Parle on Sunday, the 24th April.

Earlier in the day, in the presence of a gathering of Congress workers, the flag hoisting was done by Sjt. Ratubhai Desai at the Chhavani Buildings.

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Vile Parle Taluka Congress Committee held after the flag salutation at the Chhavani premises, a resolution urging the local merchants and public at large, not to sell and use Clove was passed unanimously.

Also leaflets exhorting the public to abstain from using the Clove were distributed in the city.

A batch of Congress workers consisting of Sjts Ratubhai Desai, President, Vile Parle Congress Committee, Gokulbhai Bhatt, Dhirubhai Desai, Sec., Congress Committee and others visited local shops and obtained signatures from grocers and Danawallas on the pledge not to sell and further stock clove.

IN GIRGAUM

The Joint Honorary Secretaries of the G.D.C.C. write:—

The Campaign for the "Boycott of Cloves" is going on very successfully in Girgaum Ward for the last ten days. The Members of the Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee and Sevikas of the Gandhi Seva Sena have been going about the business localities in the Ward, getting pledges from the Merchants not to deal in cloves and sealing whatever stock they have. Except for a few merchants who had to be threatened with picketing, the rest voluntarily agreed to seal their stock and signed the pledges.

KISHOR SAMMELAN AND EXHIBITION

The opening of the 1st "Kishor Sammelan" (Children's Gathering) and the Art and crafts exhibition will be performed by the Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p. m. in the hall of the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage. Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri will preside.

WESTERN INDIA HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Western India Homoeopathic Medical Association of Bombay, the Plenary Session of the All-India Homoeopathic Special Conference will be convened at Marwari Vidyalaya Hall Sandhurst Road, Bombay, on 28th inst., (Thursday) between 5-30 and 7-30 p.m. to inaugurate the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Council, when His Worship the Mayor of Bombay will open the proceedings and Dr. G. B. Patel will preside

Ten miles Cycle race in progress at the oval held under the auspices of the Malcolm Cycling Club on Sunday morning.

Dr. Miss. L. V. Patak, who left for England by Saturday's mail boat to study for F. R. C. S.

THE KANNADA SANGEETHA SABHA

The seventh annual general meeting of the Kannada Sangeetha Sabha was held under the presidency of Mr. M. Narayan Rao on Sunday the 24th inst., in the premises of the Sabha's Office at Police Court Lane, Fort. The audience were entertained to light Music both Vocal and instrumental by the pupils of the Sabha. The Hon. Secretary after welcoming the members, read the annual report which was unanimously passed.

A working committee consisting of the following Office-bearers and members was then elected. Mr. M. Narayan Rao, President. Mr. U. Chandappa Vice President. Messrs. A. B. Shettigara and G. B. Naik Joint Hon. Secretaries. Messrs. N. A. Kunder and M. K. Rao Joint Hon. Treasurer. Members Messrs. N. V. Rao, B. A. M. D. Shetty, K. Sanjeeva Shetty, D. G. Anchan, T. M. Suvarna and T. G. Kotian.

In his presidential address the President adviced the committee to draw out a constructive programme for the coming year according to the new rules and regulations of the Sabha and hoped that the new committee with the co-operation of the members would be able to contribute towards the Cultural Social and educational advancement of the Karnatakies in Bombay.

The meeting dispersed with a vote of thanks to the Chair and the members were then served with light refreshments.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF FINE AND COMMERCIAL ART

The exhibition of the work of the students of the National Academy of Fine and Commercial Art will be opened at 6-15 p.m. to-day (Tuesday), at Krishna Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road by Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party, is programmed to tour Karnatak from yesterday for four days. The tour will commence from Mangalore.

RENTALS OF PREMISES

Bombay Govt. Committee To Submit Report Before July 1

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay have appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to advise them on the question of rentals of premises occupied by the working and the middle classes in the cities of Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur:—

Mathooradas Tricumjee, Esquire, (Chairman).
S. K. Patil, Esquire, M.L.A.
D. N. Wandrekar, Esquire, M.L.A.
Bhogilal Dhirajlal Lala, Esquire, M.L.A.
M. M. A. Bhaiji, Esquire, M.L.A.
S. G. Beri, Esquire, M.A.
G. B. Soparkar, Esquire, Senior Assistant Consulting Surveyor to Government, who will also act as Secretary of the Committee.

The terms of reference to the Committee are as follows:—

(a) To examine whether the conditions and rentals of premises occupied by the working and the middle classes in the cities of Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur are such as to require legislative intervention,

(b) if so, to suggest the nature of the required legislation and

(c) to report on such other matters as may be germane to the points referred to in (a) and (b) above.

The Committee has been requested to start its work in Bombay, as early as possible, and in any case not later than 1st May 1938. The Committee has also been requested to visit Ahmedabad and Sholapur for collecting evidence and studying local conditions, according as it may find it convenient and necessary to do so.

The Government have requested the Committee to submit its report before 1st July 1938.

Miss Sushilabai Dhairyavan, champion of the Women's Billiards tournaments held at Khar won the silver cup. She also won another silver cup as the Captain of the Ladies Cricket team.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD.

Summer Time Table

EXCEPT WEDNESDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

North-West bound. Read Down		East-South bound. Read Up.
7-15 Dep.	Bombay	Arr. 11-0
9-45 Arr.	Bhavnagar	Dep 9-30
9-30 Dep.	Bhavnagar	Arr. 8-45
10-15 Arr.	Rajkot	Dep. 8-0
10-25 Dep.	Rajkot	Arr. 7-50
10-50 Arr.	Jamnagar	Dep. 7-25
11-0 Dep.	Jamnagar	Arr. 7-15
11-30 Arr.	Porbandar	Dep. 6-45

(Standard Time and the 24-hours clock system is throughout followed.)

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The last week-end was not a very busy one for the suburbs except for the rush to the seaside and a few social functions and public meetings.

G. I. P. INSTITUTE.

On Saturday evening the G. I. P. Railway Institute Bandra which had changed their premises in the beginning of last month to the "Anchorage", Hill Road, got their new premises blessed.

The blessing ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. Henry J. Remedios, of St. Andrew's Church which was followed by a social, well attended by members and their friends.

IN AID OF CHURCH FUND.

During the week-end the Men's Sodality of St. Peter's Church, Bandra, held two performances On Saturday for school children and on Sunday for the general public.

The title of the play was "The Pirates of Penzance" and every player, played his or her part to perfection.

The proceeds of the play are to go towards the new St. Peter's Church building fund, whose work is already begun.

Due credit of the play must go to Mr. Eddie Fonseca, who played Major-General, Mr. Dunstan Fernandes, who played the Pirate King, and Mrs. Dorothy Roach who played Mabel.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR AT THANA.

On Saturday the Thana District was graced by the first official visit of Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay.

On his arrival in Thana, the Governor was met by Mr. M. S. Jayakar, Collector, who presented Mr. M. A. Bhave, District Judge and Mr. H. P. O'Sullivan, District Superintendent of Police. He was then introduced to the officials and non-officials, by Mr. Jayakar. Then followed the inspection of the Guard of Honour provided by the Police, followed by interviews by officials and non-officials.

Mr. Jayakar was then at-home to the Governor at his bunglow, where he lunched with other officials.

He visited the Dutta Mandir and Dewan Bahadur N. V. Sayanna's Dispensary, after which he visited Vithal Sayanna Civil Hospital followed by a visit to the prison.

CROWDED RECEPTION.

In the evening he was entertained to tea by Sir Govindrao Pradhan, at his bungalow, followed by a visit to Kon, where he received a crowded reception.

The villagers over a 1,000 in number had gathered to greet the Governor. He next visited the Harijan quarters, and made several inquiries as to their daily life and water supply.

He then attended the broadcast on rural uplift, where he made many suggestions.

RAIWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938).

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6-15	23-00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7-40	17-45
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-00	20-50
Madras Express	10-10	15-00
Poona Mail	10-25	17-30
Punjab Mail	11-15	18-50
Nagpur Express	13-50	21-35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17-00	11-50
Poona Express	19-24	8-05
Allahabad Express	20-15	7-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-05
Gujarat Mail	6-45	20-25
Kathiawar Mail	7-25	21-50
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon)	21-30 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	9-15 (Mon)	15-50 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Mondays)	10-58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturdays)		18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-00	22-25
Kathiawar Express	18-15	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-33	9-25

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr H.M
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8-40

RESULTS OF ARCHITECTURAL COMPETITION

Plans to be Exhibited In Town Hall from April 26th to April 28th

DURING last year the Associated Cement Companies, Ltd. decided to organise an Architectural Competition in connection with their proposed New Premises at Queen's Road, Bombay. The Company was anxious to obtain a building which would be a dignified yet outstanding example of cement concrete construction and it was moreover their desire that it should be a competition open to the whole of India and to be conducted under the rules of the Indian Institute of Architects which is allied with the Royal Institute of British Architects. To act as a jury to adjudicate upon the work produced by this Competition the Company appointed as professional Assessors the well-known firm of local Architects, Messrs. Gregson, Batley & King. All members of the Indian Institute of Architects were circularised and advertisements appeared in the public press calling the attention of practising Architects in India to the Competition.

Conditions of Competition drawn up by the Assessors were forwarded to all Architects who applied for the same and in all 88 applications were received. In the middle of February last 35 designs were received in all and these after being duly numbered and scheduled were handed over to Messrs. Gregson, Batley & King for adjudication. The Award of the Assessors was made on the 18th of last month and the result was conveyed to all those who entered the Competition. During the course of the present month from April 26 to April 28 an Exhibition of all these drawings is to be held in the Town Hall, Bombay.

The designs were premiated as follows:

(1) Messrs. Ballardie, Thompson & Mathews, Calcutta.
(2) Mr. S. H. Jarelkar, Bombay.
(3) Messrs. Marathe & Co., Bombay.

Rs. 2,500/-, Rs. 1,500/- and Rs. 1,000/- were awarded to the first three premiated designs, respectively, the first prize money merging into the professional fees to be paid to the Calcutta Architects who will have the building carried out to their designs and under their supervision.

CAPITOL
LAST 2 DAYS ONLY!
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
George Brent
Olivia de Havilland
Claude Rains — Margaret Lindsay in WARNER BROS.'
"GOLD IS WHERE You FIND IT"
(All in life-like Technicolour!)
It will sweep you along in a rushing torrent of Drama!

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ALEXANDER KORDA'S
'SOUTH RIDING'
A Superb Dramatic Hit
WITH A FINE CAST
A UNITED ARTISTS' SUPER

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1938

PROGRESS OF VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

A recent press message from Wardha announces that the construction of the Maganlal Gandhi Memorial building, which is to house the industrial museum of the all India Spinners' Association and the All-India Village Industries' Association, has been nearly completed and that it is expected that the Museum will be declared open to the public within the course of the next six months. Of the two Associations, the A.I.V.I.A. is only three years old. Its activities in the field of rural development have, however, attracted considerable public attention, not merely because of its close affinity to what may be termed the Gandhi school of social philosophy but also because of the growing perception among leaders of political and economic thought in the country that the salvation of the rural population consists in the intensive exploitation of all resources, available in rural areas, and the all-round development of industries allied to agriculture either as part-time or full-time occupations. The assumption of office by representatives of the Indian National Congress in seven provinces of India has created hopes that the natural resources and skill of the countryside will no longer be allowed to run to waste, and that a determined effort will be made to place this form of rural development in the forefront of the rural economic programme. Recognising this, the Government of Bombay have ordered a survey of the economic resources of the province through an expert committee, among the principal terms of reference for which is the investigation of the claims for development of small industries and industries allied to agriculture.

Training Of Workers

The lines along which the All-India Village Industries under Mahatma Gandhi's guidance would wish such development to take place are indicated both in the annual reports of the Association and more recently in the schemes for rural development that it has submitted to the Congress Governments in various provinces. Before any such development takes place, it is essential, however, to have a body of trained workers who are thoroughly imbued with the spirit of service and have gained proficiency in at least one of the handicrafts sought to be encouraged. For this reason, the provision of facilities of the training of workers figures prominently in the programmes of work submitted to the provincial Governments. This training is either to be organized in the provinces themselves or to be arranged at the Central Village Workers' Training School in Wardha. The next feature common to a majority of the schemes is the organization of village centres initially for the promotion of self-sufficiency in the matter of cloth. It is round this key industry of cloth manufacture that other handicrafts and industry are sought to be developed.

Great Opportunities

All the programmes naturally lay emphasis on the utilization of all the raw materials available locally by local labour with the aid of locally made tools and implements. The Association and its workers should supply, however, not only the drive that is required to secure a revival of the industries, but should also provide the outside technical advice and expert guidance essential to secure improvement in methods and machinery and where necessary to build up links with outside markets in the near neighbourhood. The industries selected are such as affect the daily life of the people. Cloth comes next in importance in this scheme of things to food; and from this point of view it is in the fitness of things that the processing of food by hand occupies a prominent place in the programme of the Association. Much progress has been achieved by the Association in securing improvements in the methods and implements adopted for paddy-husking, flour-grinding and oil-pressing. The benefit of the researches made by the Association should now flow to the countryside with the support, it is claimed, of such State aid as Governments may be induced to extend, at least in provinces administered by Congress Ministries. The introduction of prohibition has given stimulus in the Salem district to the industry of gul manufacture with the aim of putting to an economic use the various palm trees now tapped for toddy. Another industry that figures in the programme is that of hand-made paper the potentialities of which are immense to-day and are likely to grow with the spread of education. Last, though not the least in importance, is the industry of village tanning, associated with it being various subsidiary industries intended for the exploitation of the fleshings, the fat, the bones, the horns and other parts of the carcasses of dead animals. The All-India Village Industries Association wishes all these industries to be developed locally for the enrichment both moral and material, of the rural population. It should not be too much to hope that the Congress Ministries in various provinces will freely avail themselves of its services and embark on a comprehensive programme of rural industrial development on a nation-wide basis.

Czechoslovakia's Crisis

So the preliminary ultimatum has been given. Herr Henlein, the leader of the German minority in Czechoslovakia, has formulated Nazi demands and declared them. His demands have caused a profound shock. They are, of course, shocking enough, but they were expected by every one who knows and has followed the working of Nazi mentality. After the "bloodless" Anschluss observers had no difficulty in predicting that Herr Hitler would soon turn his attention to Czechoslovakia and would use the Nazis there to create occasions for a conflict. Herr Henlein has demanded two things: Nazi sovereignty within the Czech State and what is even more amazing a complete revision of Czech foreign policy involving Czech submission to a position of subordination to Germany. If Czechoslovakia accepts these demands she is virtually transformed into a German State, the formal annexation taking place later as a next step.

But Czechoslovakia cannot sign away, as it were, her moral and integral obligations as also her very life. She is bound to reject these demands. And, then, the fat will be in the fire. The Nazi strategy—which, moreover, a whole world save hypocritical realists could foresee—has been deliberately planned or organised The rejection of Herr Henlein's impossible demands will be a signal for an internal struggle between the Sudetan Germans and the Czech State. Such a struggle will naturally produce many incidents and Herr Hitler who, in the case of Austria, proclaimed a defensive plebscite as an act of actual aggression against Germany, is capable of pressing many of them into his service and all the more promptly and boldly since he has reasons to believe, that, thanks to Mr. Neville Chamberlain's "realism" and the domination over Britain's foreign policy of the "Cliveden Set", he can rely on Britain's moral support. What will happen then? For it is an undoubted fact that Herr Hitler's challenge to Czechoslovakia will be taken up by France and Russia.

Later reports seek to suggest that the situation is not too serious, that Herr Henlein's speech is rather "part of a communal election campaign" and that Doctor Benes who is doing his utmost to bring about an amicable settlement, will, with the help of Britain and France, succeed in smoothing matters. The suggestion is true only in the sense that the possibility of a crisis being precipitated "immediately" is not strong. But its inevitability is unquestionable. Indeed it is admitted in London that all that can be expected is "a breathing space for a few months." This only strengthens the inevitability of the crisis. Herr Hitler plans and prepares with calculated care. He is doing so now. Only one thing can save the situation now. And that is a satisfactory outcome—from the point of view of Czechoslovakia's integrity—of the Anglo-French talks But these very talks may further aggravate the menace if British positio emerges as one of hypocritical realism, which, unfortunately, is much more likely.

CHINTAMAN VINAYAK VAIDYA

Scholar And Patriot

(By P. R. Lele)

On 20th April 1938 a very eminent savant named Chintaman Vinayak Vaidya expired at Kalyan in the early morning hours. The last quarter of the night is devoted by pious Brahmins to offer prayerful oblations and it was in the fitness of things that the merciful Providence should have called to his presence this great and simple scholar during that part. One may be pardoned for suggesting that it was the will of Providence that he should have died at the very place of his birth. The late Nanasaheb Vaidya, as he was called, was born at Kalyan during the year 1861.

Only four or five years younger than Lokamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Nanasaheb Vaidya was throughout his life associated with him. What is more, both were proficient in Sanskrit as well as Mathematics. Both were placed in the First Class in B.A. with Mathematics as the optional subject. The academic career of Vaidya was much more successful than that of Tilak. Tilak did not succeed at the M.A. examination for extra-scholastic reasons. Vaidya passed the M.A. as brilliantly as he passed the B.A. Tilak and Vaidya were not exactly contemporaneous as students. While I was myself a student I remember my friends and myself occasionally diverted ourselves in finding out the graduate whose name was to be found in the largest number of pages of the University calendar and we were not able to find anybody to equal the late C. V. Vaidya.

At Gwalior

According to convention Vaidya passed the LL.B. examination and started practice in Poona. Shortly thereafter he went to the Gwalior State. He was appointed a judge at Ujjain in 1887, from where he was promoted to the Gwalior High Court. He occupied the office of the Chief Justice of Gwalior from 1896 to 1905.

His Literary Work

Whether he was practising as a lawyer or was dispensing justice from the Bench, he was all the time devoted to Sanskrit research. As early as 1892 Lokamanya wrote of him as follows:—

"One cannot help being struck by the comprehensive talent, perseverance and powers of observation of Mr. Vaidya."

NANASAHEB, like every learned man of his days, advocated the cause of the fair sex and contributed a series of articles to the Press in 1890. This may be taken as the beginning of his literary career, which ended with his life and of which the span was well nigh half a century. He followed it up with two striking English works "The Riddle of Ramayana" and "Mahabharata criticism." Both of these books showed his wonderful powers of research and critical appreciation coupled with extraordinary scholarship. It was these two works that drew from Lokamanya the approbation which I have quoted above. His third English work was "Epic India," and his fourth "A History of the Vedic Literature." His fifth English work is a monument of research in three parts and is styled "Mediaeval Hindu India". This work covers a long period of about a thousand years and bears comparison with any great historical work of any English Historian.

Contribution to Marathi Literature

His contribution to Marathi Literature is literally enormous. A complete list is impossible to make. But a few of the more important works must be named. His "Mediaeval Hindu India" has been rendered into Marathi. His "Epilogue to Mahabharat" is a classic and secured for him the title 'Bharatacharya.' His works "Shri Ram Charitra," "Shri Krishna Charitra" and "Bharatiya Veerkatha" are very inspiring and, therefore, very useful for students. His play "Prithwiraj Samyogita" shows that even light literature had its claims recognised. He was the author of two historical novels "Durdaivi Ran-

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THE PROBLEMS OF THE BHILS

Some Relief Measures Suggested

By Ramchandra D. Shukla, M.A., LL. B.

II

For the present, protection is necessary for the already accumulated debts and decreed debts and provision should be made for future protection and safety. The Congress Cabinet has, no doubt, by passing the Small Holders' Act, without much curtailing the rights of the creditors, given some relief for a year to the needy agriculturist. But the provision of this Act are such that if the ignorant Bhils or agriculturists do not know any thing about the provisions they will not be benefited, as it is they who have to go to the Court or the Collector to apply for help. Debt conciliation is a problem engaging the attention of the Congress Ministry, but if an agriculturist debtor is hard-pressed he would get immediate relief without losing his maintenance if Chapter 4 of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act relating to Insolvency for debts amounting to Rs 50 is put into force. There is one objection against it that the credit of the agriculturist will be shaken. I will put one question: Is the credit of the trader or businessmen shaken by the Provincial and Presidency Acts? Similarly if the said Chapter be enforced all agriculturists would not go in for insolvency, but it would really be a boon to those in distress.

Co-operative Societies

For many of the suggestions made above, the alleged fear of the loss of credit of the Bhil would arise. There are signs even at present of nervousness among the money-lenders who would in the transitional period contract their business; and for want of adequate money-lending agency the resourceless agriculturist would be hard-pressed for loans of seeds, bullocks, and necessaries of life. The co-operative credit societies, 92 in number, which are functioning in this area, have only four thousand members; And instead of being considered a relieving agency it is classed with the money-lenders. Under the present circumstances if properly overhauled and developed it is the co-operative movement which will help and save the lower as well as the middle classes. Want of education among the Bhils, a higher rate of interest, inefficiency and delay in realising the overdue loans, mass attachment and sale of cattle at low prices are some of the causes which have checked the growth of the movement. As the societies only lend loans to a particular limit, and the members have to go for their other necessities to the money-lenders the Bhil at times is doubly in debt: He borrows from the money-lenders at a heavy rate of interest to pay to the society and if possible he takes a loan from the society to pay the money-lenders. The societies function and have a footing because the Bhils are habituated to take loan on surety basis and the original debtor is honest enough to discharge the liability himself.

Necessary Relief

Hence it is absolutely necessary that the present handicaps should be removed. Interest should be decreased, only loans for productive purposes should be given, societies for seeds and grain and agricultural implements or multipurpose societies should be started, members should be guided and helped, recovery of debts should be prompt and supervision should be efficient, co-operative farming should be encouraged. These measures would in a way alleviate the horrible indebtedness and poverty of Bhils: But in the present circumstances neither the co-operative societies nor the Government can replace the money-lenders. Hence under strict restrictions and control, the money-lender will have to be allowed to play his part in the economic system of the village till he is slowly and surely eliminated.

Government's Help

The economic condition of the Bhil to a great extent depends upon the land revenue system and the vagaries of nature. Even though the primitive methods of agriculture employed by the Bhils require to be developed, that alone will not help the Bhil if there are no rains in time or there is a frost or menace of insects to destroy his crops. The whole tract is hilly and by construction of dams tanks and lakes can be provided for irrigating the surrounding areas which again would supply labour to the workless Bhils in summer. The land revenue system should be modified to suit the present needs, and interest on tagavi loans should be lessened. The Bhil does not know the intricacies of the annawari system and hence at times he has to pay the land revenue incurring debts at heavy rates of interest. That system should be simplified so that unnecessary burden may not fall upon the already suppressed Bhils.

In order to give employment to the Bhils, Government should not auction the forests to the contractors but the Bhils should be directly engaged by the Government as they are engaged on public works. Schools and medical help are crying necessities for the mental and physical well being of the Bhils as they are a prey to exploitation, superstitions and malaria.

Panchayat

There is again the much discussed question of the establishment of Village Panchayats in the villages or groups of villages of the Bhils. If the Bhils are to be uplifted, they should not be denied the primary and elementary right of learning to do things for themselves. Hence if village Panchayats are to be established, the Bhils, with the help and guidance of efficient secretaries, would learn to look to the needs of village in sanitation. The village bench may be granted minor powers to deal with petty offences like 498, and 323 which are even at present comprised by themselves. As regards civil jurisdiction looking to the economic condition at present, great caution is necessary and experiments subject to appeal.

On 1-11-1937 the Governor in Council appointed Mr. Symington, I. C. S. as Special Officer to investigate and report on the

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

INDEFENSIBLE AND CRUEL

We must confess that, if Lord Chilston's protest to M. Litvinoff is based on authentic facts, we must agree with it. According to him, a British-born communist lady was arrested and quietly condemned to solitary confinement which she had been undergoing for no less than eight months without being brought to trial and without any one knowing anything about it. It would indeed appear that the plight of the lady was discovered more by some accident. Now this is not only against "elementary principles of international comity," it is, otherwise, also an indefensible and cruel procedure. And since the charges are the usual ones of espionage and conspiracy, the treatment meted out to the lady serves only to emphasise existing suspicions regarding the earlier trials. Incidentally, it is really interesting to find the British Ambassador expressing such a touching solicitude for British-born communists.

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION

The speech made by Sir Nowroji Saklatvala at the extraordinary general meeting of the Cricket Club of India, which was held on Sunday, should go a long way in setting at rest the various disquieting rumours regarding the future of the Club and in reassuring all those interested in cricket. The affairs of the Cricket Club of India are admittedly in a critical condition and the greatest tact and resourcesfulness will be necessary to tide over the difficulties, financial and otherwise, largely the legacy of D'Mello regime. There can, however, be no talk of closing down the club; that would be not only a tragedy, as Sir Nowroji said, but a positive disgrace. The Brabourne Stadium, though it may appear as a white elephant at present, is a national institution, which the country will proudly cherish. The situation has many redeeming features, and with a rigorous campaign of economy and the exploitation of all possible sources of extra income, the finances can be stabilised in the near future. It is to hoped that the debentures, which will be soon issued, and which, we trust, will be of small amount to be within reach of persons of moderate means, will be subscribed by all patrons of the sport. We have no doubt that in the hands of such a gifted president as Sir Nowroji Saklatwala and of an enterprising secretary like Mr. Jasdenvala, the Cricket Club of India will soon be a prosperous concern. We would, however, urge that if the Club is to be a truly national institution it must cease to be the preserve of the idle rich and its fees must be reduced to enable sportsmen and true lovers of sports, who are not rich, to become its members.

CLOVE BOYCOTT

The celebration of the All-India Clove Boycott Day on Sunday shows that the need for a systematic boycott of Zanzibar cloves is recognised all over the country. And the report from Zanzibar that more bales of cloves are still being shipped from there to India shows that the boycott here needs to be made more thorough and intensive. Care should be taken at the same time that the boycott is carried on in an unexceptionably peaceful manner, so as to appeal to the reason and conscience of those who oppose the boycott. Such work is best done by women volunteers. They should be supplied with leaflets fully explaining the need for the boycott and such leaflets should be distributed from time to time among all the dealers in cloves, large or small.

HIGHER WAGES IN CAWNPORE.

The recommendations of the Cawnpore Labour Inquiry Committee will be welcomed by all interested in Labour welfare and industrial peace. The Committee's report is naturally more comprehensive than the interim report of the Bombay Textile Inquiry Committee, which has not yet finished its labours. It faithfully follows the Congress policy of Labour welfare announced in its Election manifesto. The most important recommendation of the Committee is a 10 to 12 per cent. average increase in wages. This may be regarded as too low by the workers and too high by the employers. It will be best for both the groups to accept the recommendations made after an elaborate inquiry by men known for their impartiality. Another important recommendation is that which fixes a minimum wage, namely, Rs. 15 per month of 26 working days. We fear the minimum is too low for a city like Cawnpore.

PLEA FOR AMICABLE SETTLEMENT

The Committee does not confine itself to the question of wages. It makes several other important recommendations promoting labour welfare and through it labour efficiency. The more important of these are about (1) fifteen days' privilege leave with full pay and 15 days' sick leave on half pay; (2) sickness insurance; (3) Contributory Provident Fund; and (4) tolerable housing conditions. We share the U.P. Government's hope that these recommendations will lead to an amicable settlement of the pending differences between the employers and the workers. This would be far better than Government imposing their own terms on both the parties concerned.

NATIONAL SCOUTING

The hope of a united scouting movement in India on national lines has to remain unfulfilled for some time more owing to the failure of the Second Round Table Conference of scout associations to accept the recommendations made by the first Conference. But it is good that the nationalists have refused to surrender or compromise their position with regard to the scout's promise. Little children's minds ought not to be given an imperialist twist. Let the nationalist scout associations, free from every control by the Baden-Powell organisation, unite together and proceed on their own national lines. We are sure that in the Congress provinces at least they can enlist tens of thousands of scouts, and soon enough they will sweep all opposition before them.

Tip For Jinnah.

"Much of the present misunderstanding between the Muslims and Hindus of India is due to the latter deliberately refusing to understand, much less appreciate, the Muslim point of view vis-a-vis, the sons of Islam outside India."

—Muslim League Organ

* * *

Apropos of the reported intention of Mahatma Gandhi to pay a long visit to the Frontier Province, the Junior Colleague begs to suggest to Mr Jinnah that he must forthwith ban it in pursuance of a certain resolution of the Calcutta League Session.

* * *

"While India is now strongly Nationalist, she has," says Lord Lothian, 'still to achieve inner unity in spirit and language and mutual confidence among the communities, States and provinces to enable her to stand firmly on her own legs."

In the meantime Britain enabling herself to stand on India's head.

* * *

Lord Lothian asserts that "the new Act, with all its defects and anomalies, corresponds far more closely to the present-day realities in India than its Indian critics are willing to admit."

And the present-day realities correspond far more closely to the sum total of 150 years of British achievements than their apologists are willing to admit.

* * *

A correspondent draws attention to the "irony of the fact that the Anglo-Italian Pact, which constitutes an open conspiracy to finish off what remains of the League of Nations, was negotiated by Lord Perth who, ever since its foundation had been the Secretary-General of the League for over a dozen years.

There is as a matter of fact nothing of irony in it. Lord Perth is was and will be a British diplomat-statesman.

* * *

Sir Samuel Hoare has appealed for the goodwill of the church in recruitment for work in connection with air raid precautions.

His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury should respond wholeheartedly—provided the precautions are not taken against that stabiliser of peace in Europe, Germany.

* * *

The Sudetan German leader demands "a complete revision of Czech foreign policy, which has, hitherto, ranked Czecho-Slovakia among the enemies of the German people."

Neville Chamberlain, Lord Halifax and the Archbishop will, we have no doubt, intervene or rather "non-intervene" realistically in the interests of peace

* * *

Indeed, it has already been announced that "the British Government are anxious to know exactly how France will react "towards the possibility of trouble in Czecho-Slovakia.

So that they may be ready for the noble job in time.

* * *

MOSCOW, April 25.

The British Ambassador Lord Chilston has strongly protested to M. Litvinoff for "DISREGARDING THE ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL COMITY" in connection with the arrest of the British-born Communist woman, Rose Cohen, who, it is only recently ascertained, has been undergoing solitary confinement since August 13 and is to be charged with espionage and conspiracy."

—Reuter.

For this vigorous awakening of the British Government to their responsibilities to British-born communists, the Lady Comrade should thank her stars (or whatever the dialectical equivalent of "stars" may be) that she was arrested in Russia and not, say, in Nazi Germany.

Any way we now await her trial and—confession.

* * *

'But darling, didn't that ceremony make us man and wife?

'No you worm! It made a wife of me, but it would take more than that to make a man of you

Greatest Diplomatic Trial Of Strength

Nazis Work For Hegemony Over Central Europe: Anxiety In Paris Press

ANGLO-FRENCH TALKS: FATE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PARIS, April 25.

Herr Henlein's demands have caused anxiety in the Paris Press.

M. Dormesson writing in the "Figaro" says that Germany is willing to allow nominal independence for Czechoslovakia as a State, but conditionally she becomes its guardian.

In other words Germany is beginning to organise a German hegemony over central Europe. The truth is that Europe is already embarking on the greatest diplomatic trial of strength for twenty years.—Reuter.

BREATHING SPACE FOR CENTRAL EUROPE

Germany Not To Take Drastic Measures In Czechoslovakia Now

LONDON: April 24.

The Czechoslovak question is likely to be one of the principal subjects of discussion during the forthcoming Anglo-French talks, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

It is understood that Dr. Benes is doing his utmost to reach an amicable settlement with the Sudetan Germans, and Britain and France are ready to give their advice or assistance in smoothing the approach to the problem.

At the same time a possibility of trouble in Czechoslovakia cannot be excluded and the British Government are anxious to know exactly how France will react towards it.

It is expected that M. Daladier will explain the measures which the French Government will take to implement the Franco-Czech Pact, if necessary, and he will probably be informed of the policy which the British Government intend to follow at present.

There is reason to believe that Herr Henlein will not be called on by Germany to press his claims to extremes at present and that a breathing space for a few months at least may ensue in that part of Europe.—Reuter.

BREAK UP CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BUDAPEST, April 24.

The Hungarian Revisionist League, previously banned, held its first meeting for five years and unanimously adopted a resolution in favour of breaking up Czechoslovakia.

A large crowd of ex-servicemen and delegations from all over the country demonstrated in sympathy outside the hall.—Reuter.

BRITISH BUDGET READY

LONDON April 25.

Sir John Simon completed his budget at his Surrey home last night and presents it to the Cabinet to-day.

Political correspondents are practically unanimous that income tax will not be increased, but the extra funds required will be provided by measures to check tax evasion and probably an increase in indirect taxation.—Reuter.

British Air Mission To U. S.

NEW YORK, April 25.

The British Air Mission arrived here and they are flying to Washington to-day.—Reuter.

Chamberlain's Party To Irish Delegates

LONDON, April 25.

Mr. Neville and Mrs. Chamberlain are giving a luncheon to the delegates to the Anglo-Eire negotiations.

Following the lunch, the Agreement will be signed in the Cabinet room at about 2/45 p.m. and the text will be available at about 7 p.m. (B.S.T.)—Reuter.

CALLOVER ON 2000 GUINEAS

LONDON, April 25.

The following is the Callover on 2,000 Guineas:—

7/2 Portmarnock.
9/2 Pasch.
15/2 Mirza taken and offered.
8/1 Scottish Union.
100/9 Ramtapa.
100/8 Khan Bahadur offered.
100/7 Rafano offered 100/6 taken.
20/1 Glenloan Pound Foolish offered.

CALLOVER ON DERBY

The following is the callover on Derby:—

10/1/2 Portmarnock.
19/2 Pasch taken and offered.
10/1 Tahir.
100/9 Scottish Union.
100/8 Ramtapa offered.
100/7 Golden Sovereign taken and offered.
100/6 Glenloan Khan Bahadur offered.
33/1 Unbreakable offered 40/1 taken.—Reuter.

BAN ON COMMUNAL LEADERS

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, April 25.

Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur, an influential Jagirdar and communal leader, who was responsible for carrying a vigorous campaign of conversion of Harijans to Islam and an Arya Samajist preacher Pandit Narenderji are, I understand served with orders not to deliver public utterances for a period of one year. This order may be presumed to be the outcome of the recent communal riots, which broke out in Hyderabad City.

EMPIRE MESSAGES

New Flat Rate Scheme Inaugurated

LONDON, April 25.

The new flat rate scheme for Empire messages negotiated by Mr. Edward Wilshaw, Chairman of the Cable and Wireless, was inaugurated at the Central office in London by an exchange of messages with four outpost stations of the system, and greetings to overseas' Governors and 80,000 regular clients at Home and Overseas.

The recipients of the "Outpost" messages were Rodriguez Island, 3,000 miles from Cape Town where landing is only possible for a small part of the year Asension Island where the company's employees are the only occupants. Fanning Island in the south pacific and Cocos Islands 1,500 miles, from Colombo.

Speedy replies were received reciprocating London's wishes.—Reuter.

ONE THOUSAND GUINEAS PROBABLES

LONDON, April 25.

Following are the One-Thousand Guineas probables: — Slyabbos Weston, Nightbird (Lowrey), Sweet Corn (E. Smith), Laughing Water (Stephenson), Rockfel (Harry Wragg), Calibre (Perryman), Mr. Sticker (Wells), Miss Miracle (Marshall), Madine (Bartlam), Oceanbase (Leary), Hightide (Crouch), Karsavina (Blackshaw), Ann of Austria (Smirke), Stafaralla (D. Smith), Lapel (Carslake), Scotiasglen (Jones), Dialectic (Patbeasley), Gainly (Sirett).

The following horses have no jockeys:—Solarflower, Cleversarah, Lall, Radiant, Miss Parasol, Loventor and Balach.—Reuter's Special.

Clove Dealers To Confer With Sardar

BOMBAY, April 25.

The clove dealers of Bombay met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Clove Boycott Committee, and explained to him their difficulties and the need for relaxation of the picketing.

Sardar Patel told them that he had no power to change the decision of the Committee and suggested to the merchants to meet the Committee to-morrow.

Accordingly a meeting of the Clove Boycott Committee is being arranged to-morrow evening, when it is expected that some kind of settlement will be reached between the clove dealers and the Boycott Committee.—A.P.

TOWARDS EFFECTIVE BOYCOTT

Clove Merchants Learn From Experience

BOMBAY, Monday.

The sight of volunteers lying drowsily on the clove bags in berth No. 5, Victoria Docks indicated that it was "All Quiet" on the Clove Boycott front on Monday.

After their hectic efforts to remove the cloves on Saturday the merchants seem to have grown wiser and made no attempts to take them away to-day. Mr. Abdul Rahman Mitha and the volunteers were, however, carrying on their vigil. A strong posse of lathi police were also on duty.

Mr. M S. Chowdhary, President, Mr. M. I. Qureshi, vice-president and Mr. Habib Khan, member of the Majlis-i-Ittihad, joined the volunteers of the Congress and the Dock Workers Union, in their picketing to-day It is understood that they have promised the support of their organisation to the Boycott.

At present there are 1250 bags of cloves at the Lakdi Bunder and 300 bags at No. 5, Victoria Docks.

Volunteer Nanalal who was injured on Saturday is still in the G T. Hospital and Volunteer Sanjeeva is being treated at the "A" Ward Congress Committee office.

Deputy Commissioner Simpson visited the scene of picketing this morning. Dr. Shetty of the Dock Workers Union also visited the place.

How effective the boycott is, becomes apparent by the fact that an attempt to send two bags of cloves to Karachi failed. Two mucaddams are said to have brought two bags of cloves and consigned them to Karachi but the Bombay Steam Navigation Company refused to handle the cloves and so the two bags are lying at shed L. The volunteers are thinking of including these also in their picketing.

AMERICAN CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

LONDON, April 25.

Samuel Reshevsky retained the American Chess Championship scoring thirteen points. Reuben was a fine second with twelve and a half. Both met in the final round and played a draw.—Reuter.

Hore-Belisha's Talks With Gen. Gamelin

PARIS, April 25.

Mr. Hore-Belisha, prior to leaving for London at noon by air, had a long talk with General Gamelin Chief of Staff.

Last night, the War Minister discussed with M. Daladier his recent visit to Rome and various military matters.—Reuter.

Hore-Belisha Returns

LONDON, April 25.

Mr. Hore-Belisha arrived to-day at Hendon from Paris.—Reuter.

Worcestershire Team Against Aussies

LONDON, April 25.

The Worcestershire team against the Australians on April 30 will be from the following:—Lyttleton, Crisp, Human, Singleton, Gibbons, Bull, Martin, Perks, Jackson, Howorth, Buller, Copper and King.—Reuter.

'Plane Detained Due To Engine Trouble

ATHENS, April 24.

Imperial Airway's "Cordelia" from Calcutta will be detained here for three days owing to engine trouble.

The 'plane made a perfect landing at Phaleron. There were no casualties.—Reuter.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY SENSATION

(Continued from Page 1.)

sections had monopolised administration.

After the movers of the amendments had replied, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher observed that in discussing these amendments the members it appeared to him, had torn each other's reputations to bits It had been stated that they should face realities, that they should have nationalism within its limits.

ALL AMENDMENTS LOST

The Prime Minister observed that Government were not mere theorists. He quite realised the apprehensions of some of the members, who wanted special representation. But if they looked at the recent elections to the local boards, so far as the uncontested seats were concerned, they found a majority of 7 to 3 for Intermediate Castes. Government were interested in seeing that the minorities and backward communities would get representation which they needed, but the passing of such amendments would not further the cause of education. He opposed the three amendments which were lost.

Other amendments were moved regarding qualifications of members of the School Board. All of them were defeated and the House passed without division, the clause covering the qualifications

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERSHIP

The House then proceeded to discuss the clause dealing with persons who shall be disqualified from becoming members of the School Board in view of the offices they hold. According to the clause no one who was below 25 years of age, who was a judge of a Civil Court or a Magistrate shall be elected or appointed a member of the School Board. The clause also deals with disqualification of men who have been sentenced to imprisonment for offences involving moral turpitude.

NOT TO M.L.A.'s

Mr. S. L. Karandikar moved an amendment to the effect that members of any one of the Chambers of the Provincial Legislature shall not also become members of the School Board.

Commending the amendment to the House, Mr. Karandiker stated that his amendment was a self-imposed restriction and it could not be called disqualification. Seventeen years experience in working the Act had shown that members of the school boards were also members of the Legislature and they exercised an unhealthy influence on the Education Minister, so much so, no change was brought about in the working of the School Boards. He advised the Congress Ministry not to fall into the same trap. It was deplorable that some members instead of wielding a healthy influence had been responsible for corruption

Continuing, he said that School Board members should be kept above temptations. He personally would go further and ask that members of the Legislature should not be members of municipalities and local Boards. Members of the Legislature should act as monitors and supervisors of these institutions.

SPEAKER INTERVENES

He was aware of the arguments that might be advanced against his amendment. It would be said that now the legislature was a popular one and a national Government was in power. Whether it was national Government or other Government parties were always the same and the above type of people would be there in all parties. Addressing the Congress Party, Mr. Karandiker asked, if they would allow this state of affairs to continue. He added "It is now a rigid test. Are you true to your salt. Are you going to do the sacrifice....."

The Speaker, Hon. Mr. Mavlankar, intervened to remark that the above remarks had no relevancy whatever with the subject that was being discussed and called the member to order.

Mr. Karandikar: I am grateful to you for strictly keeping me in the path of relevancy. And I am greatly indebted to you for the personal interest that you show in keeping me in th's path of relevancy.

CALLED TO ORDER.

The Speaker called the member to order and asked him to withdraw the remark.

Mr. Karandiker replied that he would apologise to the Chair if he was convinced. he was in the wrong. He did not mean any disrespect. . . .

The Speaker said that he did not wish to argue. Mr. Karandiker had said that the Chair was personally interested. The Chair had absolutely no personal interest in any matter and to remark that the Chair was interested in this or that matter was to attribute partiality.

Mr. Karandiker: "That is what I meant. And as I meant it I do not want to withdraw."

The Speaker said that if the member did not withdraw, the Chair would be forced to take the extreme step of asking the member to withdraw from the House. Before doing so he wanted to give the member a chance to withdraw his remarks.

Mr. Karandiker wanted to give an explanation but the whole House raised a loud "No".

The Speaker said that he could not allow the statement, as the Chair had already given its views, which ought to be accepted. If the member did not mean anything then there ought to be the least object to withdraw the remarks.

Mr. Karandiker: "I do so if I meant it. I have been very often pulled up on matters in which members of the other side. . . "

The Speaker called the member to order. He said that it was not a question of personal dignity. It was a question of the dignity of the Chair and the House. He therefore felt that it was absolutely necessary that the member should withdraw the remarks, if not he would have to take the extreme step provided under the rules.

NO WITHDRAWAL.

Several members of the Opposition including Sir A. M. K Dehlavi and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta tried to persuade him, but he was not prepared to withdraw.

After a lapse of five minutes, the Speaker gave his final ruling. He said "I have given sufficient time to the member and I have also very carefully considered the question. I extremely regret it, but I think I shall be failing in my duty to the Chair and to this House if I did not enforce the rule. I therefore direct that the Hon. Member Mr. Karandiker shall withdraw from the House for the rest of the day."

Mr. Karandiker, then took his handbag and marched out.

KHER EXPLAINS.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister said that though the member had withdrawn from the House still the amendment that he moved was before the House and he had to reply to the arguments advanced. The remarks made by Mr Karandiker were not fair to the members of the Legislature. If people were fit enough to be members of the Legislative Assembly or Council, they were also fit to be members of the School Boards. Whatever might have been the experience in the past, he did not think that the House would be justified in deciding in favour of exclusion of Legislators from becoming members of the School Boards.

The Speaker then put the amendment to the vote and not a single voice was raised in favour of it. The amendment was declared lost.

The House adjourned till 1 p.m. on Tuesday.

Arrest Of Rose Cohen

Britain Takes Grave View Of Soviet Action And Lodges Protest

MOSCOW: April 25.

The British Ambassador Lord Chilston has strongly protested to M. Litvinoff for "disregarding the elementary principles of international comity" in connection with the arrest of the British-born Communist woman, Rose Cohen, who, as only recently ascertained, has been undergoing solitary confinement since August 13 and is to be charged with espionage and conspiracy.

Lord Chilston stated that Britain takes the gravest view of the unsatisfactory state of affairs revealed by the Cohen and other similar cases. He has requested that the British Embassy be furnished with details of the charges against her and that every effort be made to ensure that she is brought to trial without delay.—Reuter.

ANOTHER SABOTAGE ARREST

MOSCOW, April 25.

M. Lapisov, Chief of the Construction Department of the Mercantile Commissariat was arrested and charged with systematic sabotage in ship construction.—Reuter.

Noted Sculptor Dead

LONDON, April 25.

The death has occurred of the noted sculptor, George Barnard.—Reuter.

Guy Dawber Dead

LONDON, April 25.

The death has occurred of Sir Guy Dawber.—Reuter.

Amendment To Bombay City Police Act

WILL NOT BE APPLIED TO POLITICAL WORKERS, ASSURES MUNSHI

The consideration of the motion for the first reading of the Bill to amend the Bombay City Police Act was adjourned by the Bombay Legislative Assembly till Tuesday, so that Government and the leaders of the Opposition might hold consultation and come to an agreement regarding the various amendments that have been tabled.

"The intention of the Government was the same as the intentions of the members of the Opposition and what was required was that they should pool together their ideas and evolve a common measure," said the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi in moving the first reading of the Bill, in announcing the Government's readiness to a postponement of the consideration of the Bill for a day.

The Home Minister also assured the House that the measure would never be applied against any political workers. Government had no such intention. Government wanted it to be applied only against the "Pucca" Hooligans.

On the motion of a member from the Opposition, the House agreed to postpone the consideration of the Bill till Tuesday.

After question hour, the Bombay Legislative Assembly proceeded to consider the motion for the first Reading of the Bill to amend the City of Bombay Police Act 1902, with the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker in the Chair.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, introduced the Bill. He then moved that the Bill be read the first time. In the course of his speech the Home Minister stated that the measure had been brought in a hurry in view of the serious situation in the city created by the riots. He was really glad that, in spite of the absence of the usual seven days' notice, the leaders of the Opposition Parties had agreed to the introduction of the Bill. There was general agreement among the members of the house, about the necessity of a measure of the kind to control the hooligan elements in the city.

PURELY FOR HOOLIGANS

The Government and the Opposition were agreed on the question of the necessity of effective control over the hooligan elements. They were also agreed on the question of the measure not being applied against any political worker. They wanted it to be so worded that the powers may not be misused against anyone working for a political or an economic cause. The intention of the Government was to use the measure only against those whose presence, movements or acts were calculated to bring about a situation having something to do with violence. The measure was not at all intended against any political workers.

In the past, the Minister continued, the measure which gave power to the Police Commissioner to deport undesirables had been used only against robbers, house breakers bullies and mawalies and never against politicals. Sometimes it had been used against Sadhus who squatted on the Chowpatty sands and were the cause of considerable nuisance The measure had been intended to be used against roughs and goondas. He informed the House, how the measure was inter-related with riots. In 1935, 282 persons had been dealt with under the section, but there were no riots then. During October-December, 1936, when there were riots, 577 persons had been dealt with under the section. In May 1937, there were riots and 540 persons had been deported.

TERROR OF CITIZENS

Bombay City is a rich hunting ground and roughs and mawalies from all parts of India migrated to the city. The Minister proceeded to give instances of how at Foras Road a gang of Mawalies extorted money and food from the helpless prostitutes and merchants. Though these people behaved in this manner none was prepared to come forward and give evidence against them because of the fear they entertained. Without witnesses, it was impossible to deal with such persons in a Court of Law. The Police Commissioner offered not to divulge the names, if statements were made by the victims. Such statements were recorded and the mawalies deported. There were cases of open robbery in the daylight and yet people were not prepared to come forward to give evidence. Usually the Police Commissioner did not divulge the names of the witnesses. In one case he brought forward the witnesses for the identification of the accused mawalies and it resulted in one of the witnesses being fatally stabbed.

HIGH COURT'S RULING

Continuing the Minister stated that the Section under question was in operation till February 1938, when the High Court gave a decision, when it became difficult to take action against anyone, because the High Court held that if anyone was standing at a certain point, it did not become a movement of a gang. The amendment sought to be incorporated in the Act was that Government could take action against anyone whose presence, movements or acts was dangerous to the peace of the city. The Bill also provided several safeguards in favour of the probable deportee.

In conclusion, he said that the Government did not intend to use the measure against anyone except the "Pucca" mawali.

Mr. G. K. Phadke moved that the consideration of the motion be postponed till Tuesday and the House agreed to it without a division.

The House proceeded with the the consideration of the Bill to amend the Bombay Primary Education Act.

Jayaprakash Refutes Charge Against Socialists

CALICUT, April 25.

"The Congress Socialists were never guilty of divided loyalty in Congress," declared Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan in an extempore presidential address at the Kerala Political Conference last evening.

Socialists Strengthen Congress

He said it was a mistake to suggest that the Socialist Party within the Congress had weakened the latter. Socialists had only strengthened it by the insistence on mass contact and by making the Congress a united front against Imperialist forces. Socialists stood by the Congress resolution and had most loyally and enthusiastically carried out Congress programmes.

UTILIZE THE OPPORTUNITY

He explained how the present opportunity created by the Congress in office should be utilised to develop Congress Committees as real popular authority. This could be done if Congress Ministries were guided more by recommendations of Congress Committees in respect of local problems than by recommendations of Government officers

A strong volunteer corps run by Congress Primary Committees should replace the police Local self-government should be so developed as to give the elected representatives of the people effective control over the magistracy and the police.

The District Magistrate should be the chief secretary of the elected chairman of the District Board and the District Superintendent of Police a willing subordinate to the President of the popularly elected Defence Board

Mr. Jayaprakash said that Congress to-day needed purification and strengthening, because time serving elements had crept into the Congress with the advent of office acceptance. Gandhiji had also felt likewise.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan finally explained at length why he was a socialist and why he believed in Socialism as the only remedy for Indian problems.

Resolutions on Federation urged in the event of its advent, resorting to nationwide "no-tax" and no rent campaigns, strike and civil disobedience. Other resolutions referred to war, immediate demands of labourers and peasants suggesting separate Kerala Province, welcoming agitation for responsible Governments in Cochin, Travancore and Mysore and protesting against the repression in Mansa, Mysore, Travancore and Cochin States, lifting ban on Communist party. Other resolutions on local problems were also adopted.

LUCKNOW CURFEW ORDER

LUCKNOW, April 25.

The Curfew Order was made applicable to-day to both Hindus and Muslims to take effect from 6 p.m. instead of 7-30 with the result a number of shops hastily closed.—A.P.

Eradicate Illiteracy

Social Workers' Appeal To Govt & Municipality

Compulsory Primary Education Must Be Extended To All Wards

BOMBAY CONFERENCE PLAN FOR AVOIDING OVERLAPPING IN WELFARE CENTRES PROGRAMME

The Social Workers' Conference held at the Blavatsky Lodge, came to a successful conclusion on Sunday evening after a two-day session.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., (Delhi) presided over the Conference.

On Sunday two papers on the literacy problem were presented by Miss Kapila Khandwalla and Mr. R. V. Parulekar.

Dr. K. S. Mhaskar and Dr. K. K. Dadachanji read two papers on the Maternity and Child Welfare.

The following resolution moved by Miss Amy B. H. J. Rustomji and seconded by Mrs. Yamunabai Hirelkar, was passed at the meeting:

Eradicate Illiteracy

"Considering the illiteracy of the masses in India with only 10 per cent., literacy for the country and 26 per cent., for the city of Bombay, this Conference of Social Workers urges Government, Local Bodies, and organised Social Agencies to spare no efforts in arousing the 'literacy consciousness' of the public and intensify their efforts for the rapid eradication of illiteracy.

"It further urges upon the Municipality to extend compulsory primary education in all the wards of the City and enforce compulsory attendance very strictly in wards in which it was introduced some years ago. It also urges upon the Government of Bombay to take steps to introduce compulsory education in all parts of the province without any undue delay.

"It further urges upon the Bombay Municipality and Government to take necessary steps for the promotion of adult education in the city and Presidency."

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar moved and Prof. R. D. Karve seconded:

START BIRTH CONTROL CLINICS

"Whereas India's present population is nearly 38 crores and is calculated to reach the 40 crores mark in 1941, and whereas the increase in population is out of all proportion to the increase in food production and rate of industrialisation and the standard of living of millions of people too low compared to any decent human standard, and whereas the infant and maternal mortality is nearly 8 and 6 times as high as in western countries, this Conference of Social workers urges upon all social agencies in the city the need of spreading intensive propaganda about control measures such as education, raising the standard of living, postponement of the age of marriage, proper spacing of pregnancies, family limitation and the knowledge of reliable contraceptives among husbands and wives of the needy classes. It further urges upon the Bombay Municipality to start the institution of Advisory and Birth Control Clinics in order to furnish requisite knowledge and advice and provide healthy and effective contraceptives to parents who cannot afford to buy them." The resolution was adopted.

Dr. Miss Jerbanu Mistry moved and Dr. J. F. Bulsara seconded.

FOR MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

"Whereas it is well-known that owing to widely prevalent ignorance, poverty and social traditions of the people as well as owing to a remarkable scarcity of up-to-date medical and trained midwifery services in the country, large numbers of mothers and infants suffer tremendous disabilities and become easy victims of disease and premature death, and whereas with a well-organised medical and midwifery service and a chain of maternity and child welfare centres it has been decisively proved in the city of Bombay that high maternal and child mortality is very largely preventible, this Conference of Social Workers urges upon all social agencies already working in the field, the Bombay Municipality and the Bombay Government to further organise a presidency wide medical and midwifery service and maternity and child welfare centres with a view to help the mothers and the rising generation to attain a healthy life free from disease and disabilities, as so much of the progress of the nation depends upon a healthy and strong motherhood and upon the foundation of a healthy and vigorous life for her children.

"It further urges upon Government and the Municipality the necessity of amending the Midwives Act so as to include supervision of trained midwives and the keeping by the Municipality of a separate register for the 'Dais' with a view to undertaking their training." The resolution was passed.

The following resolution was moved from the Chair and was adopted:

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION

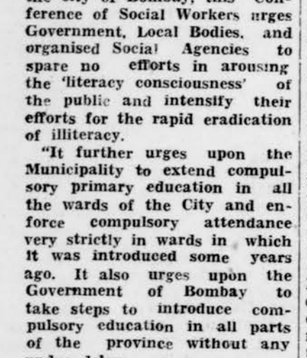
"This Conference of Social Workers is of opinion that in order to do more efficient and effective social welfare work in the city, there ought to be greater co-ordination and co-operation between various social welfare institutions and organisations, so that all the branches of social activities may be well and evenly distributed in different parts of the city in order to provide for different kinds of needs among different types of agencies. The Conference is further of opinion that by making a systematic and organised plan overlapping in social work may be avoided and a plan for a satisfactory and adequate development for the future may be evolved.

"For achieving the above object, this Conference resolves to appoint a committee consisting of the President of the Conference and the Office-bearers of the Reception Committee with powers to co-opt."

Mr. B. N. Motivala proposed a vote of thanks to the chair.

Thanks were also accorded to the Donors, the contributors of papers, the Associations and Societies which co-operated in the work of the Conference and to the Press and the Social Workers' Society who organised the Conference.

SHERLEY'S
LACTOL
FOR
PUPPIES
AND
DOGS



Too much *meat* means too much *heat* for your dog's blood. And especially in a hot climate this causes him "torture" through continual scratching, lack of appetite, moodiness, irritability and loss of energy. You can remedy the trouble by cutting down his meat supply and substituting LACTOL. A daily drink means daily health for your dog, keen appetite, perfect coat and abundant energy. For rearing puppies and for the feeding and strengthening of sick or aged dogs or nursing bitches LACTOL is supreme.

USE ALSO
SHERLEY'S DOG MEDICINES
Tonic & Condition Powders
Worm Capsules & Powders
Canker Lotion & Powder
Insect Powder — Shampoo
From all Bazaars, Chemists and Stores.
If unable to obtain supplies, please communicate with
MULLER AND PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD.
Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Karachi, Lahore, Madras.

M. N. ROY AT BENARES

BENARES, April 25.

Mr. M. N. Roy, the Socialist leader and Editor of the "Independent India" of Bombay, arrived in Benares to-day, accompanied by Mrs. Ellen Roy.

They were received at the station by leading Congress workers, students of the Kashi Vidya Pith and others

Mr. Roy has a busy programme during his stay in the City. He will be proceeding to Gorakhpur after two or three days, where he will be presiding over the Sugar Workers' Conference.—United Press.

OTHER SIDE OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY!

Steady Increase Of Unemployment In Industrial Countries

NEW DELHI (By Mail)

The statistics of employment and unemployment for the first quarter of 1938 published by the International Labour Office, in comparison with the corresponding figures for the previous year show an increase in the number of persons recorded as in employment in all countries for which statistics are available, with the exception of two—the United States where there has been a marked decrease and Belgium where the decrease was considerably less Unemployment in most countries, moreover, has continued to decrease as compared with the previous year, although this decrease is, in most cases, less than that shown by the statistics published three months ago.

On the other hand, for the first time since the beginning of the economic recovery, there has been an increase in the number of unemployed persons recorded in important industrial countries such as the United States, Great Britain, France and Belgium. There was also an increase in Bulgaria, Ireland and Norway. It is to be noted that the number of persons recorded as in employment is less than in 1929 the last year before the world economic depression in Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Eurenburg, the Netherlands, Poland, Switzerland and the United States.—United Press.

FOUR PASSENGERS INJURED

Two Carriages Capsize Near Lucknow

BAREILLY, April 25.

The Traffic Superintendent, Izatnagar, wires to the "United Press":—

"Yesterday evening about 5-30, 49 Up Passenger Train from Mailani to Lucknow, while proceeding between Jharekpur and Sitapur, was caught by a severe cyclone which caused two carriages of the train to be lifted from the track and capsize. One passenger's thigh was fractured while three others received minor injuries. All the injured were taken to Sitapur where medical aid was given to them.

The line was cleared for the running of trains at 6 this morning when normal running was resumed".—United Press.

The sixth Karnatak Historical Conference will also meet on 21st and 22nd May at Dharwar under the Presidentship of Rajacharitavistrarada Rao Saheb C. Hayavadanarao of Mysore.

JUDICIARY AND EXECUTIVE

Bihar Govt. Appoints Committee To Consider Question Of Separation

PATNA, April 25.

"A committee with the Advocate-General as chairman has been appointed by the Government to examine the question of separation of the judicial and executive departments", said Mr. Sri Krishna Ballabh Sahay, Parliamentary Secretary, replying to a question in the Bihar Assembly to-day.

Replying to another question whether the present system of judicial administration in the province was expensive and cumbrous, the Government spokesman said, that was a matter of opinion. He believed that the defects imputed to the system did not obtain in a greater measure in the province than in other provinces.

PANCHAYAT COURTS

Replying to the question whether the Government considered the introduction of the system of judicial administration in the province, based on the Village Panchayat system, the Government spokesman said that the High Court had been asked to draw the attention of Munsiffs in the provinces of the Bihar and Orissa Village Administration Act, under which certain suits can be transferred to Panchayat Courts The propriety of increasing the number of Panchayat Courts is under consideration.

"National Front" & C. I. D.

H. Mazumdar, the Manager of the National Front has issued the following statement:—

A number of persons at Aligarh received letters from the Indian Posts and Telegraph Department enquiring if they were subscribers of the "National Front". Our Aligarh agent made enquiries at the post office and learned that it was the C.I.D. who were interested in the matter and were responsible for the enquiry.

We have also received a letter from the Publicity Secretary of the recently held Bengal Provincial Congress Socialist Party Conference expressing surprise at that a letter greeting the "National Front" along with an order for 200 copies of the paper never reached us.

By whose orders are the C.I.D. making these enquiries? Who is tapping our mails? Is it by these methods that the police expect to terrorise our subscribers and hamper our legitimate activities? Both U.P. and Bombay are under Congress Ministries. We expect them to enquire into the matter and stop these acts of police high-handedness.

"NO CIVILIZED LEGISLATURE WOULD GRANT IT"

Bombay Civil Liberties Union Opposes Proposed Deportation Powers To City Police Chief

The Secretary B. C. L. Union writes:—

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union passed the following resolution:—

With regard to the amending Bill to the City of Bombay Police Act 1902 introduced by Government in the Bombay Legislative Assembly:

ONLY SAFEGUARD.

"This meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union having considered the provisions of Bill No. XIX of 1938 to amend the Bombay City Police Act of 1902 resolves that in the opinion of this Committee no change in the existing Act is called for and that if possible amendments should be made in the existing Act in the light of the decision of the Bombay High Court in Criminal Appeal No. 492 of 1937. In fact the retention of the powers of the Law Courts provides the only safeguard against any encroachment on the personal liberty of the citizens by executive order.

"The Committee protests against the haste with which permanent legislation is being proceeded with in as much as it interferes with the fundamental rights of citizens. If, however, the existing powers of Government under the various acts are not sufficient and in the view of the Government a permanent legislation to meet the present emergency is called for, the Committee would suggest that such measure should not remain in force beyond the last day of the next session of the Legislative Assembly.

"The Committee also wishes to point out that the proposed amending Bill goes far beyond the original Act in as much as it applies even to single individuals, who may not be part of any gang or body, and makes their mere presence in the City liable to the action by the Commissioner of Police.

"The Committee also protests against the withdrawal of the right of the persons concerned to call into question in a court of law the validity of the order passed under this section.

OBJECTIONABLE.

"The Committee invites the attention of Government to the following observation of the full bench of the High Court in the Criminal Appeal referred to above:—

"We need hardly point out that power to banish a person who has committed an offence from the City, where he has been residing for many years, to break up his home and destroy his business, without any trial and solely at the discretion of an Executive Officer, is one which no civilized legislature is to grant."

The Committee submits that if the proposed bill is enacted as a permanent measure the situation will be far more aggravated.

Finally the Committee cannot help regretting that within ten days of the repeal of the Emergency Powers Act of 1932 a measure far more drastic should have been considered necessary."

RE-EXAMINATION IN SINDHI

Sukkur Protest Against Penalising 600 Students

(From A Correspondent.)

SUKKUR, April 25.

Principal Vaswani, president, public meeting, Sukkur, wires:—

Sukkur public protest, strongly against penalising 600 poor Upper Sind students for leakage of Sindhi paper which is examiners' fault. They earnestly request Upper Sind should have a separate centre for re-examination in Sindhi. High schools of college are available.

LUCKNOW RIOT ECHO

Accused Prefer Jail To Furnishing Security

LUCKNOW, April 25.

As a sequel to the recent Shia-Sunni riot, Maulana Abdul Shakur, a well-known theologist and Sunni leader, and fifteen other Sunnis of the Dar-ul-Mubalalgin Institution, around which the riot originated, have been asked by the District Magistrate of Lucknow to show cause why they should not be bound down under Section 107.

SENT TO JAIL

On their refusal to furnish the necessary securities demanded of them by the Magistrate, they were sent to jail.

Seventeen Shias have also been asked similarly to furnish securities and their cases will be coming up to-morrow.

ELEVEN DEAD

The day passed off peacefully and so far no assaults are reported. With the death of an old Sunni woman, who was injured along with her husband, the total number of deaths comes to eleven. Her husband is still undergoing treatment as an in-patient in the City Medical College.

Forty arrests have been effected for defiance of the Curfew Order. —United Press.

CHINTAMAN VINAYAK VAIDYA

(Continued from page 6)

goo" and "Maza Pravasa". A translation of Bhagwat Gita and a treatise on Hinduism are two other Marathi works, that have irresistible claim on the attention of Marathi readers. In the aggregate his literary output is literally astounding.

Political Affiliations.

While Nanasaheb Vaidya was a scholar among scholars, he was not a cloistered monk unconnected with the affairs of the country or of the world. Immediately after he retired from the Bench of Gwalior State he came to the Bombay Presidency and identified himself with Lokamanya Tilak's school of politics. During the period of Lokamanya's incarceration he was a tower of strength to the disrupted and disabled followers of Lokamanya. Even after his release Tilak was able to count on the continuous and active adherence of Vaidya. After Tilak died and the Indian National Congress accepted the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, Nanasaheb was the foremost Maharashtriyan to join the camp of Mahatmaji. He was ridiculed for this by his former friends and admirers but remained true to his faith.

Tilak Vidyapeeth.

When "Tilak University" was founded in Poona Vaidya was actively connected with it. He undertook professorial duties as well as important duties in connection with organisation and direction. Later he became chancellor of the said University, which conferred on him the highest distinction in its gift, viz., the title "Vidvat-Kula-Shekhara".

Side by side with the honours he was getting from the appreciative scholastic world and the general intelligentsia, he was also the recipient of honour from two or three Princes. The late Mahavrao Maharaja Scindia invited him to a special Durbar and made him a substantial present. Srimant Babasaheb, Chief of Ichalkaranji, was for some years giving him a sort of annual pension until very recently. In 1930 His Highness Sayajirao Gaekwar of Baroda gave him the "Sayaji Martand Paritoshik" and a purse of Rs. 2,200.

The late Nanasaheb must have presided over innumerable meetings of the learned. He was President of the "Bharat Itihasa Samshodhak Mandal". In 1908 he presided over the "Marathi Literary Conference."

This man was more a Rishi than an ordinary man. We bow to him. He is one of those who make their country great in the eyes of the world. We must cherish his memory with gratefulness.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

LUNACY ACT AMENDMENT PASSED

NON-OFFICIAL BILLS TO BE CONSIDERED TO-DAY

The Bombay Legislative Council met on Monday with the Hon'ble Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakvasa, President, in the chair and passed the L.A. Bill No. XIV of 1938, an Act to amend the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912, in its application to the Province of Bombay.

Srimati Hansaben Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary, was the sole occupant of the Ministerial benches, and she piloted the Bill with an able speech.

Two members of the House welcomed the Bill as it would save the relatives or friends of a patient a great deal of cumbrous procedure

Srimati Hansa Mehta moving that the Bill be read a first time explained the objects and reasons of the Bill. There was at present no provision, she said, in the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912, under which persons detained in any Asylum or mental hospital could be temporarily released.

TEMPORARY RELEASE

Such a temporary release was necessary, if it was considered desirable that a person should be removed from the not quite congenial atmosphere, so as to enable him to pass the period of convalescence in his home under the care of relatives and friends. This might be necessary again if the Superintendent of a mental Hospital was unable to decide whether a patient had recovered or not. One reliable test was to see if the patient, after release, would be able to adjust himself to his usual surroundings

PROVISION FOR PROPER CARE

The present Bill also made provision for proper care of the lunatics in an asylum or mental hospital, if he was neglected or cruelly treated, or again if he was found to be unmanageable or dangerous.

Mr. D. N. Deodhekar and Mr. B. N. Karanjia welcomed the measure as it would save the relatives a great deal of cumbrous procedure. The Bill passed through all the stages

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, who was busy in the Lower House during the question hour entered the Council Chamber almost when the third reading of the Bill was passed.

TO-DAY'S AGENDA

The Council adjourned till to-day (Tuesday), when the Non-official Bills, one to restrict the rents in Bombay and the other to ensure holidays with pay to certain classes of employees, would be taken up for consideration. Both the Bills stand in the name of Mr. S. C. Joshi.

"HIS ASSAILANT NOT A KISAN"

Bihar Govt. Throw Light On Murder Of Landlord

PATNA, (By Mail.)

The following Press Note has been issued by the Information Officer to the Government of Bihar:—

"The attention of the Government has been drawn to the report appearing in the "Indian Nation", stating that a landlord was killed at Painal, near Sadisopur, in the Patna District, by a gang of Kisans, and two of "amla", who accompanied him, were also injured.

"The actual facts are:

"The deceased gentleman, Bhubaneshwar Prasad Singh, had foreclosed a mortgage on the property of another petty landlord, Triveni Singh, and had put his entire property to sale.

"On the 20th April, Bhubaneshwar Prasad Singh was returning with his peon and a Gotia, Bahadur Singh, from Patna, when he was suddenly attacked by Triveni Singh in the village street, with fatal results

"His assailant was not a Kisan but a petty zamindar, who had been rendered homeless by him. The deceased was not attacked by a gang but one person. Only one "amla" of the zamindar received an injury, and not two. The victims were returning on foot, and not in a car".—United Press

Nagpur Demonstrations

NAGPUR, April 25.

Two demonstrations were held in the city last evening One was staged by Congressmen in observance of the All-India Clove Boycott Day in pursuance to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's appeal; the other was by the Hindu Sabhaites as a protest against the disturbances at the two recent meetings held under the auspices of the Hindu Sabha at Nagpur. Both demonstrations started from the Town Hall and covered the same route but terminated at different places.—A. P

Orissa Crisis

CUTTACK: April 25.

Consultations are being held both on the Governor's side and the Ministers' side in connection with the proposed appointment of Mr. Dain as Acting Governor of Orissa.

The Governor called the Chief Secretary, who stayed at Government House for two days. The Education Secretary also discussed the matter with Mr. Dain.

Mr. Gopabandhu Chaudhury, President, Utkal Provincial Congress Committee, who reached Cuttack last night, on receipt of a wire from the Premier, was closeted with him this morning. The Hon. Mr. Nityanand Kanungo, Revenue Minister and Mr. Naba Chaudhury, Socialist worker, were also present.—United Press.

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Happy Combination Of Eastern And Western Culture

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's Tribute To Genius Of Sir Muhammad Iqbal

In an article specially written Sir Tej Bahadur pays eloquent tribute to the memory of late Sir Muhammad Iqbal in the "Leader," as under:

To lovers of Persian and Urdu literature the news of the death of Sir Muhammad Iqbal must have come as a great shock. He has joined the great immortals leaving behind him a solid mass of literary work which will for ever keep his memory green so long as there are people who can enjoy good poetry and fine literature. It is unfortunately the case in our present-day life that what overshadows everything else is politics. I am fully aware that there are not a few among my countrymen to whom his latter-day politics were anathema. I am not writing about Iqbal, the politician. Without expressing any opinion on his politics which I could understand even though I could not always sympathize with his point of view, I propose to pay my tribute to his almost unrivalled career as a poet and a man of letters.

ENDOWED WITH POETIC SOUL

Iqbal was a man who belonged to the same generation as myself. In the days of our childhood in Northern India—I am speaking of Delhi or that area of the United Provinces which was under the cultural influence of Delhi or Lucknow and the Punjab—the education and culture of Indian boys, whether they were Hindus or Mohamedans, was the same. Like most of the boys of his generation Iqbal read Persian and Urdu at Sialkot, then came to Lahore for university education and made further study of classical Persian. Nature had endowed him with a poetic soul and it was at an early stage of his life that he began to woo the Muses. His first few outbursts were more in what may be called patriotic poetry, or what is termed in present-day Persian as 'vatanyat.' Some of his songs some 30 years ago conceived in terms of a unifying nationalism and expressed in the most felicitous phraseology, inspired the young men of a quarter of a century ago. They may be, I respectfully suggest, be still profitably read by the men of the present generation who are daily talking of a communal settlement. I cannot think of a higher conception of nationalism than that enshrined in those verses of his. He then went to Europe and his stay at Cambridge and in Germany still further enriched his mind and stimulated his imagination.

PHILOSOPHIC VEIN IN POETRY

There was a philosophic vein in his poetry from the very beginning, it became accentuated by his direct and personal contact with the West. It would, however, be a great mistake to suppose that Iqbal's outlook on life was coloured wholly by western philosophy or western thought. Anyone who has made a careful study of his poetry both in Persian and Urdu will feel that he has stored his mind with the rich legacy of Hindu and Muslim philosophy and culture. Unlike the average poet or even some of our best poets he found the limitations of 'gazal' too trying for his expansive mind. He therefore struck out new paths for himself. For the last many years he adopted Persian as the medium of his expression. That brought him appreciation and fame outside this country. He thus appealed to a larger world. He was lucky enough to find some good translators in English with the result that his philosophy, if not his poetry, came to be enjoyed and appreciated also by those who knew neither Urdu nor Persian.

GOOD PERSIAN WRITER

I have hardly the time or the inclination at present to write a critical review of his work as a poet. I shall not venture to express any opinion on the purity of his style as a writer of Persian. That judgment must be left to those who can claim Persian as their mother-tongue. But this much I shall venture to say that I have met in Europe and elsewhere some Irani scholars who spoke to me in the highest terms of his command of Persian. The late Professor Brown who was one of the biggest Persian scholars I have met in life and who was very chary in his appreciation of Persian as written by Indians, also once spoke to me in Cambridge in glowing terms of Iqbal as a Persian writer. But of his Urdu poetry I can speak with greater confidence. It is true that there were certain localisms to be found in some of his verses. But the same may be said of our Delhi writers, of our Lucknow writers, and our writers in Hyderabad (Deccan). It was inevitable that he, a Punjabi, should have at times lapsed into some of those localisms. But I have never looked upon those localisms as a blemish. If anything, they add to the grace of his style.

IN DIRECT LINE WITH GHALIB

What exactly will be the place assigned to Iqbal 50 years hence as an Urdu poet. It is difficult to say. But without meaning any disrespect to any of the great living Urdu poets, I shall venture to say that in the flight of imagination, in the purity of sentiment in the depth of thought, in the facility of phrase making, there was none who was superior to him and there were few who could claim to be his equals. It has always seemed to me that Iqbal was in the direct line of Ghalib. He has cherished Ghalib's traditions and indeed with his much richer mind and more varied experiences of the outer world he has improved upon those traditions.

Apart from his poetry he has a distinct philosophy of his own and his interpretation of Muslim philosophy and the comparative view of religion and thought that he could take, place him much above the ordinary writer who sees to interpret eastern thought to other people. One of his best books which I have read, best for its thought and for the clarity of expression, is the "Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam," consisting of lectures which he delivered at Madras, Hyderabad and Aligarh.

HAPPY COMBINATION OF EAST AND WEST

I am writing these few lines only to pay my tribute to a man who combined in himself some of the finest traits of the culture of the East and the West, a man whose poetry in Persian and Urdu is the richest legacy that he has left to us, who has enriched our national life in more ways than one and who will, in my opinion, pass down to posterity as one of the greatest literary men and clearest thinkers of Modern India.

BEAWAR (By Mail).

According to a message received from Ujjain, Miss Sushila, the niece of Mr. Dinker Rao Dharma, a pominent worker of Rajputana and Central India and the daughter of Mr. Mahadeo Rao and Mrs. Parbatibai Dharangaonkar expired in the Ujjain Civil Hospital last week after a long illness

The late Miss Sushila was a well educated girl and was to be married shortly.

CORPORATION HONOURS IQBAL

Meeting Adjourned For Fifteen Minutes

The Bombay Municipal Corporation adjourned for fifteen minutes on Monday as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir Mahammad Iqbal.

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor, in referring to the sad event said:

"It is with deep regret that I have to refer to the death of one of the greatest poets of India, the late Sir Mahammad Iqbal. A great Urdu and Persian poet-philosopher, well-known for his eagerness to see friendly relations between the Hindu and Muslim communities, Sir Mahammad Iqbal was generally acclaimed as a great international thinker and writer with a message for all mankind. To-day the whole country is mourning the loss of a poet and patriot and our hearts go out in sympathy towards the family of the deceased.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh then moved and Mr. M. E. Serang seconded that the House do adjourn for fifteen minutes.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

ACTING CITY ENGINEER.

The House then spent more than an hour on the arrangement to be made during the absence of Mr. N. V. Modak, City Engineer, who is going on deputation to visit important engineering works in other countries and appointed Mr. D. N. Baria, Deputy City Engineer to carry on the additional duties devolved on him and Mr. J. D. Daruwala, Assistant Engineer, to assist the Deputy City Engineer. Both these gentlemen will get certain additional allowance.

The House then adjourned till Monday next.

Jamiat Al-Muslimeen Mourn Death Of Iqbal

The following resolution was passed unanimously at the Extra Ordinary Meeting of the Executive Council of Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen held on Friday the 22nd April 1938:—

The meeting of the Executive Council of Jamiat Shubban-al Muslimeen places on record its deepest sense of sorrow at the sad end and sudden demise of Dr Sir Mohammad Iqbal, the great poet and philosopher, and prays to Almighty Allah to shower his choicest blessings on his departed soul and make him rest in eternal peace.

This meeting places on record its sincerest sympathies with the bereaved family of the Poet and prays to Almighty Allah to help them to bear the irreparable loss.

BENGAL GOVT.'S EDUCATIONAL FILM

Tagore's Appreciation

CALCUTTA, April 24.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore witnessed last night an educational film, 30,000 ft. long, produced by the Department of Industries of the Government of Bengal, making Sriniketan as the centre for shooting the film.

The story of the film is that of a young man and woman who loved each other, but could not enter into wedlock because of unemployment. They then joined the industrial department of Sriniketan and learnt the technique of lacquer and batic work, weaving, carpet-making and leather works and started their own cottage factory in the village and were relieved of unemployment. The story ends romance when the hero and the heroine are owners of factories.

Dr. Tagore saw the film for one hour and expressed his appreciation of it.—United Press.

HOLD CONGRESS IN 'XMAS

Satyamurthi's Plea On Behalf Of Congress Legislators

MADRAS, April 24.

Mr. Satyamurthi has issued the following statement regarding the dates of the next Congress session to be held in a village near Jubbulpore:—

"I sincerely hope and trust that the Congress Working Committee at its next meeting at Wardha, will reconsider the dates of the next Congress session and change them to the next Christmas or Easter holidays. The Congress Party in the Indian Legislative Assembly has already passed a resolution in this behalf requesting the Working Committee to change the dates of the Congress session as suggested above. I believe all the Congress parties in the Provincial Legislatures also will similarly request the Working Committee and also hope that the Congress Premiers, when they meet at Wardha, will press this view on the Working Committee.

DISASTROUS CONSEQUENCES

To hold the Congress session during the last week of February when every Indian legislature is in session, is out of the question. It must not be forgotten that the Congress parties in the legislatures are here on behalf of the Congress and are doing work there which is as valuable and as important as any other Congress work. The absence of the Congress parties from the Indian Legislative Assembly and from the four provincial legislatures, where the Congress party is in a minority, may have disastrous consequences.

Even in the seven provinces where the Congress is running the Government, it will be highly inconvenient for the Congress Ministers and the members to be absent from their stations for about ten days, just on the eve of the Budget.

NO ROOM FOR COMPLAINT

I understand that Christmas will not be too cold near about Jubbulpore where the next Congress will be held. I recognise that the time for the enrolment of members may be shorter but already the enrolment campaign has begun and, if ample notice is given to the several Provincial Congress Committees, there will not be room for complaints".—United Press.

SANN CULTIVATION RESEARCH IN RATNAGIRI

Agriculture Research Council Sanction Special Grant

RATNAGIRI April 25.

The Department of Agriculture has taken up the work of Sann cultivation research in the Ratnagiri District from this year.

It was brought to the notice of the Imperial Council of Agriculture Research that the Devgad and Rajapur Talukas of this District produce the Sann-fibre of the best quality in India, the Council, it is understood, has sanctioned a special grant for research work with a view to increase the yield and facilitate the cultivation on economic basis.

Several demonstrations as well as experimental plots are being prepared in both the Talukas by the Department under the supervision of the local officers of the Agricultural Department, during the ensuing season.—A P

GOVERNOR IN KOLHAPUR

(From Our Correspondent)

KOLHAPUR, April 25.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Sir Roger Lumley and Lady Lumley arrived here at 8 this morning by special train His Highness Sir Rajaram Chhatrapati Maharaja received Their Excellencies very warmly and gave them a right royal welcome. His Excellency and the Chhatrapati Maharaja drove in a carriage and six to the new palace. First class State "Lawajama" attended the guests, who will stay here for three days. Chitta hunt, wrestling matches, races and a State banquet are the main items of the programme.

New Governor Of C. P.

NAGPUR, April 24.

The Associated Press is informed by a well-informed source that Mr. F. V. Wylie the new Governor of the Province will assume office at Pachmarhi, the summer capital of C. P Government, in the third week of May next, probably on 27.

The press reports envisaging the possibility of an extension of the term of the present acting Governor, His Excellency, H. Bomford, is described as a mere speculation without any foundation in authoritative quarters.—A. P.

FOOD SUPPLY RUNNING SHORT

Sikar People's Plight. Deputation To Resident

SIKAR, April 23.

Mr. Shivebhagwan Chokrika, Secretary Public Committee, wires:—

Sikar has been observing complete but peaceful "Hartal" for the last eight days, all negotiations with the Prime Minister proving fruitless.

The Resident not granting an interview to the public in spite of repeated representations made to him.

It appears that they have not come here to appease public but to take Rao Rajaji to Jaipur. Thousands of loyal citizens are trying their utmost to keep their ruler in Sikar.

Last evening contrary to public wishes Rao Rajaji, accompanied by his loyal companions, proceeded to go to the authorities concerned, but the attitude of the Jaipur police made him return after having gone half the way.

A deputation has already left for Mount Abu to wait upon the Hon. Resident.

Food supplies are running short due to the restrictions being placed on the import. Immediate intervention by the British Government is urgently needed

EDUCATION ON NEW LINES

Munshi On Intellectual & Artistic Balance

The Tenth Anniversary Celebrations of the Fellowship School began with an interesting programme of Games and Sports on Saturday the 23rd instant on the Gowalia Tank Maidan. Mr. M. I. Rowjee, Sheriff of Bombay presided on the occasion. It was a feast of Eastern and Western games and sports and lasted for more than two hours. Many prominent citizens of Bombay including Mrs. Lilavati Munshi attended the function. The President very heartily congratulated the pupils on their excellent performance and greatly appreciated the idea of playing the game for its own sake and wound up by expressing the satisfaction at the physical development of the pupils and thanking them for having invited him

EDUCATION ON NEW LINES

On Sunday the 24th instant the Hon'ble Mr. K M. Munshi declared open the Exhibition of Pupils' Work and the Picture Gallery at the Fellowship School. Mrs. Jayshreeben Raiji, while requesting the Hon'ble Mr. Munshi to preside at the function remarked that the Hon'ble Mr. Munshi was an old friend of the institution and would continue to be so inspite of his onerous duties. In the course of his speech the Hon'ble Mr. Munshi re-affirmed his faith in the new lines on which education is being imparted in the school. He said that there is an even balance between the intellectual and artistic side which is very essential for an all round culture. He congratulated the public and parents for the encouragement they have been consistently giving for the last ten years and the staff and the Governing Body for their sound management. The Hon'ble Mr. Munshi and other guests then moved round the Exhibition and Picture Gallery. The Hon'ble Mr. Munshi expressed great satisfaction at the variety of exhibits shown. It was followed by a variety entertainment of songs, orchestra, garba, playlets, which lasted for nearly two hours. The Exhibition and Picture Gallery will remain open for the public on all days up to 30th instant, between 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. except on the 27th when children are going for harbour cruise. The programme of celebrations will continue on all days till the 1st of May 1938.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION IN 24 PARGANAS

In the Basirhat Sub-Division of 24 Parganas district rural development work has been organised at various centres and is being enthusiastically carried out under the guidance of the Basirhat Mahakuma Sammilani. The two main centres have been selected at Rudrapur and Swarupnagar in which areas a number of Palli Samitis or village societies have been started. The work is being carried out entirely by voluntary labour. Jungle has been cut, tanks have been cleared of weeds, and drainage systems have been improved. Recently a meeting was held at Gopalpur with the object of starting similar rural development work and it has been possible to form five village societies in that area. Another important project which has been taken up is the clearing of water hyacinth from the Jamuna River.

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PANVEL KHATEDARS' DEMAND

Reduction In Land Revenue

(From Our Correspondent)

PANVEL, April 25.

A public meeting of the Panvel Taluka Khatedars held here on Saturday gave entire support to the representation submitted by the District Congress Committee to demand cancellation of all revision settlements in the District. Mr Shrigarpure pleader was in the chair

A committee has been appointed to take further steps with Sir Donabhai Bhimdivala as chairman.

THE PROBLEMS OF THE BHILS

(Continued from Page 6)

present conditions of Bhils and the suggestions for new measures necessary for their uplift. Mr. Symington has visited the Dohad and Jhalod Talukas and his report is awaited. It is hoped that the Congress Ministry either fortifield by the report on without it will do all that is possible for it to do to improve the conditions of Bhils: and the legislation that is on the anvil and executive measures that are taken show a bright future for the Bhils.

(CONCLUDED).

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON NINE POINTS DOWN

Rally In Franc

BOMBAY, April 25.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Cotton market was much depressed by dullness of Liverpool and lack of stimulating foreign news. Prices further gave way under scattered liquidation and realising.

BOMBAY BULLION.

Silver opened very steady and developed some activity on shorts covering and smallness of offerings. Paucity of Bombay Stocks contributed to upswing.

Gold was favourably affected by appreciation in Dollar and prices steadied in absence of selling pressure.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938

New York, April 25.

Previous closing	8.93
To-day's opening	8.86
Difference	—.10
To-day's closing	8.87
Difference	—.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1938

Liverpool, April 25.

Previous closing	4.91
To-day's opening	4.88
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	4.85
Difference	—.06

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 163
July August	Rs. 165/8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 25.

New York was much depressed by dullness of Liverpool and entire lack of stimulating foreign news with result that prices easily gave way under scattered liquidation and realising.

Trading in July commenced at 8.86 i.e. ten points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered may liquidation with some foreign selling, but at lower levels market offered resistance with prices showing rallying power with May recovering to 8.87.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Yorw, April 25.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (8.91/8.91) 8.79/8.78
July (8.99/8.98) 8.86/8.85
October (9.03/9.08) 8.94/8.93

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 25.

May (4.83) 4.76
July (4.91) 4.87
May (5.65) 6.61
July (6.78) 6.74

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 25.

Trading in Broach commenced at Rs. 167/10. After early steadiness market was subjected to considerable selling pressure and realising. Subsequently, further recession followed poor New York cables closed quiet Rs. 166.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 25.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

There was no sale to-day.

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (£17 1/2 buyers) £17 7/16 paid and sellers
Dunlop April (£20 1/4) £20
Lightning April (£19 1/4) £19

RUBBER

Spot (6 3/16 buyers) 6 1/6 value
Forward July September (6 3/8 paid and sellers) 6 1/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Casto seed Bombay April May (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April (£12 7/8 sellers) £12 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata April (£12 sellers) £12 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal May (£10 1/4 sellers) £10 1/4 sellers

METALS

LONDON METALS

London, April 25.

Tin (£167 3/4 buyers £168 sellers. Dull) £167 5/8 buyers £167 3/4 sellers. Quiet.

Lead (£15 1/2 buyers £15 9/16 sellers. Steady) £15 1/4 buyers £15 5/16 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£43 1/2 to £44 1/2) £43 1/2 to £44 1/2

Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, April 25.

Previous closing	4.98 3/4
To-day's opening	4.99 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.99 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 25.

Previous closing	4.98.87
To-day's opening	4.98.75
To-day's closing	4.99.31

FRANC RATE

London, April 25.

Previous closing	165.37
To-day's opening	165.25
To-day's closing	160.62

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 25.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.98.75 and then fell to 4.98.62. Subsequently however rate appreciated on better enquiry to 4.99.25.

Franc opened at 165.25 and then weakened to 166.50 on continued selling pressure.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (12.423) 12.310
New York on Bombay (37.48) 37.43
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/4) 0.93 3/4
London on Milan (94.72) 94.77
London on Shanghai (1-1 1/4 nominal) 1-1 3/8 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, April 25.

"Little speculating selling. Business small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, April 25.

Spot	(18 15/16d.) 18 7/8d.
Forward	(18 3/4d.) 18 11/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 25.

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£6-19-7) £6-19-6

BOMBAY BULLION

Silver ready	50	0	0
Silver Vaishakh	49	12	0
Silver Jeth	49	8	0
Gold ready	34	13	6
Gold Vaishakh	34	13	0
Gold Jeth	34	12	0
Sovereign	22	11	3

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 25.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.83 3/8. Prices eased on scattered local selling and liquidation influenced by lower outside markets with price later falling to 0.82 3/4.

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 25.

Liverpool wheat opened steady May 83 5/8 July 82 1/4. After early inactivity prices improved on better continental enquiry for actuals coupled with adverse weather conditions in Europe.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, April 25.

Wheat May	4	7	6
Wheat September	4	7	9
Linseed May	7	6	3
Linseed September	7	7	6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, April 25.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at May 82 3/4

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

London, April 25.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 99 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, April 25.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £931/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 25. 2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 1/2) £100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£117 1/2) £117 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-68 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112) £112
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£104 1/4) £104 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 5/8) £107 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/8) £74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102) £101 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/4) £105 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£112 7/8) £112 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103) £101 1/8 Ex Div.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/8) £111

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 25.

London Stock Exchange was dull and easier in absence of enquiry. Giltedged securities kept steady but there was not much doing. Three and a half per cent quoted at £93 1/2 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14) 14
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60) 60
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4
Elec Music Industry (13-10 1/2) 13-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (31-3) 31-3
Imperial Chemical (32-4 1/2) 32-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-4 1/2) 65-4 1/2
Sao Paulo 4 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£27) £29
Dunlop Rubber (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (39-4 1/2) 37-4 1/2 Ex Div.
Ford Motors (19-6) 18-3 Ex Div.
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£63) £60 1/2 Ex Div.
British American Tobacco Ordinary (105-7 1/2) 105-7 1/2
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-10 1/2) 136-10 1/2
P and O S. N Company Deferred (22-3) 22-3
Distillers (99-6) 99-6
Bredfords Dyers (4-3) 4-3
British Celanese (3-3) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (40-3) 40-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (41-9) 41-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-9) 23-9
Inter Nickels (dol 47) dol 47
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (42-6) 42-6
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-3
Donard Tea (41-3) 41-3
Empire of India (28-1 1/2) 23-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-9) 26-1 1/2
Gule Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-9) 25-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40) 40
Burma Corporation (10-1 1/2) 10-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16) £15
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 58-9
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/2) £15 1/2
Associated Portland (82-6) 82-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (97-6) 97-6
Sub Nigel (£10 1/8) £10 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-0 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (78-9) 76-10 1/2
Burma Oil (109-4 1/2) 109-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-6) 4-1 1/2
Shell Transport (85-7 1/2) 85-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 1/4) £36 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£56 3/8) £56 3/8
London Midland and Scott. Ordinary (£22) £22 1/4
London North Eastern Def. (£3 3/8) £3 3/8
Southern Def (£20 3/8) £20 3/8
London Transport 5 p.c. (£128) £128
London Transport "C" (£79 1/2) £79 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 25.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 47 1/4) dol 45 1/8
General Motor (dol 33 5/8) dol 32
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30 3/8) dol 28 5/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 100

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet Pending The Budget

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 25.

Stock Exchange was quiet pending the budget and occasional offerings found poor support and consequently it was rather dull. Among commodities cocoa eased on unconfirmed rumours that the buying pool had suspended operations until October, but closed above the lowest. Rubber eased in sympathy with the East and America.

On the Foreign Exchanges French control intervened strongly to support spot Franc, which rallied briskly. Belgas weakened on French selling.

Wall Street opened dull.

JUTES RULE QUIET

Calcutta Share Market Report

CALCUTTA, April 25.

Jutes generally ruled quiet.

In speculative issues, especially Howrahs after opening at 41-8 receded sharply as the day progressed to the extent of Rs. 39-12 on the news of lower dividends and finally closed at 40, while business in other shares remained as usual very small.

In coals, there was practically nothing doing In this section. Only a nominal business was reported.

In teas, there was rather a dull and inactive market. In the miscellaneous section, the speculative issues ruled steady at their decline while other shares displayed very little activities. Government Securities continued to rule steady.

Following are closing quotations:—

SECURITIES

Three and half per cent. Government Paper 98-15, three and half per cent. Loan 9147-50 106-5, four per cent. Loan 1960-70 114-13, four per cent. Loan 1943 108-10, five per cent. Loan 1945-55 118 small lot, five per cent. Loan 1939-44 103-7, small odd lot.

BANKS:

Central 31-6, Reserve 115-12, Shahdara (Delhi) Shahranpur 114.

COTTON:

Kesoram 6-15.

COALS:

Bengal Giridih 2-4, Deoli 6-6, Equitable 35, Hurriladih 13-4, Mundulpore 8, Beerbhoom 17-12, New Tetturya 1-1, Parasea 1, South Karanpura 4-14, Western in Liqn 5.

JUTES:

Anglo-India 267, Howrah 40, Hukumchanu 6, Kamarhatty 410, Lansdowne 135, small lot.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Burma Corporation 6-8, Indian Copper 2-6, Rhodesia Copper 1-12, Tavoy Tin 1-6, Bengal Potteries 4-6, Akal and Chemical pref. 103-8, Dacca Electric 19-4, Indian Galvanizing 17-6, Indian Iron 27-11, National Iron and Steel 3-14, Saran Engineering 5-13, B. I. Corporation ord. 3-5, Rohtas Industries ord. 20-7, Bengal Paper ord. 88-8, Indian Paper Pulp 110, Titaghur Paper 2nd pref. 102, Jumah 1-10, C Division Assam Saws Annas 14, Cawnpore 16-8.

TEAS:

Jutlibari 15, Rutema 8-14, Tezpore 7-6.

DEBENTURES:

Three and quarter per cent. 1966-76 Rangoon Municipal 98-9, five and quarter per cent. 1930-50 Rohtas Industries 100-12, six and quarter per cent. 1936-48 first mortgage Shree Krishna Gyanoday Sugar Mills 101-8.—A. P.

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

MONTHLY SETTLEMENT RATES.

Bombay, April 25

Yarn No. 6 1/2s April 110 June 109 August 108
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. April 124 June 124 August 123
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. April 167 June 166 August 165
Yarn No. 40s. April 268 June 264 August 261
Yarn No. 2/64 April 367 June 345 August 341
Yarn No. 150 April 136 June 137 August 133

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 23

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Power and Light Pfd	
5 per cent A	24
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	19
American Tel and Tel	127 1/2
Western Union Telg	23 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio Railway	6
New York Central Rai way	12 1/2
Union pacific Railway	64
United S Rubber	28
Montgomery Ward	33
Sherwin Williams	74
Bethlehem Steel	49 1/4
Crucible Steel	27
National Steel	52
Republic Steel	15
United S Steel	46
Pittsburgh Screw and Belt	7
Steel Co. of Canada	63
Anaconda Copper Mining	29 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	47 3/4
Chrysler Motors	45
General Motors	32 1/2
General Electric	35 1/2
Union Carbide	67 1/2
Consolidated Oil	9 1/4
Imperial Oil of Canada	18
Socony Oil	13 3/4
St Oil of N J Oil	49
Chase Bank	30 1/2
National City Bank	24 3/4
San Life of Canada	430
Alaska Juneau	10
Allis Chalmers	43

Market likely to be temporarily irregular, but think next big movement will be upward. Turnover 400,000 shares.

TRADE TENDENCIES

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cables:—

Cotton: 'Market will remain under influence Washington and crop developments which at present have steadying influence.'

Wheat: 'Until present U. K. demand relaxes prefer hold off.'

Metals: 'Trend largely dependent consumption America which still remains poor. European consumption reported excellent. Still look for trading markets.'

Rubber: 'Also largely dependent American consumption but favour purchases on any slight recession.'

Sugar: 'See nothing to induce either speculation or investment this commodity.'

JUTE SHARES QUIET ON CALCUTTA EXCHANGE

Calcutta, April 22

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following report:—

During the Easter holidays the sentiment for buying was of a more pronounced character induced partly by appeasement of the political situation in Europe and partly by inflationary talks in America but on the reopening of the market since the Easter closure the bright sentiment could not be maintained as the prices all round continued to decline. The Jute section was conspicuously quieter as the statistical position of manufactured goods is far from satisfactory. What little hope one had about the possible successful negotiations for a settlement of the outstanding differences in the Jute Mills industry is now shattered, at least for the time being, as the large Indian unit is unwilling to join hands. However the negotiations during the course of the last few days have reached a more intensive phase and the events of the next few days will prove critical for the industry. The Indian view has been consistently sceptical about the value of the new working agreement but sober elements have not yet given hopes of reconciliation. It is therefore natural that a weakness in Jute section might further develop when the Mills are now working at hardly any margin of profit. The popular counters of the coal section have remained remarkably steady though weakness in other scrips is at times visible.

JUTE

Howrah at one time during the period under review receded to 40/4 but gradually recovered to 40/10. Kamarhatty came to business at 413 while Kanknarrah were quoted at 320. Anglo India hovered round 265. In Bird group Auckland were marked at 140, Lansdowne 137, Union 296, Naihati 266, Dalhousie 280, Standard 220, Lawrence at 330, In Yule group Belvedere were good at 295, Budge Budge 225, Delta 325, Orient 130, New Central 230. Bally and Barnagore were respectively quoted at 150 and 116. Clive were done at Rs. 20, National at Rs. 19/4, Empire at 19/8, Northbrook at 20, Reliance at 56, Presidency at 3/3, Hukumchand at 6/4, Birla at 14/12, Agarpara at 15, Adamji at 10.

Cotton: Hardly any change in price. Kesoram were quoted at 6/10, Dunbar at 146, New Victoria ord at As. 15.

Coal: There was a restricted turnover in this section. Bengal were priced at 301, Equitable found sellers at 35, West Jamuri were taken at 25/12, Union found buyers at 20/8 ex div, New Beerbhoom were steady at 17/8, Hurriladih were priced at 12/8, Bokaro-Ramgarh at 15/8, Raneegunj at 31, Burrakur 13/4, Dhemo Main at 10, Mundulpore at 7/12. Katras-Jherriah at 20/2, Talcher at 1/2, Amalgamated at 22/8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Indian Iron and Steel showing strength during the holidays and business being done upto 28/14 gradually declined on the reopening of the market the lowest touched being 27/6 and the closing rate was 27/12. Steel Corporation of Bengal ord were done at 5/9, Preference at 77. Burn and Co. ord were marked at 240, Indian Standard Wagon found buyers at 41. Indian Steel and Wire Products ord were absorbed at 365, Deferred at 270, Kumardhubi Eng ord were done at 2/10, Preference at 65, Indian Galvanizing found sellers at 18. In Mining issues, Burma Corporation on account of buying order from London crept up to 6/13 but gradually receded to 6/8. Indian Copper found buying support at 2/5/6 and Rhodesian Copper at 1/10. Consolidated Tin were steady at 4/14, Tavoy Tin at 1/8. B. B. Petroleum were easy at 3/6. B.I.C. ord changed hands in fair numbers at 3/2. Dunlop ord found buyers at 13/2. Kalimpong Ropeway were done at 10/8. Titaghur Paper ord change hands at 15/8. Bengal Paper were marked at 89. Tide Water Oil were recorded at 11/6. In Sugar section there was little doing. Barhampur were done at 9/12, Champaran at 13/4, New Savan at 6/8. Dalmia Cement ord were good at 8/10, Deferred at 2/9. Bengal Telephon ord were good at 18 and Preference at 13/14. I. G. N. were done at 98. Rhotas Industries were recorded at 20/- ex div. Midnapore Zemindary were quoted at 84. Reserve Bank were a steady market at 115.

ATTACK ON CONGRESS CANDIDATES

Stabbing At Tirupur Civic Elections

MADRAS, April 25.

A Tirupur correspondent wires that two Congress candidates for the Municipal election, Messrs. Eswaramurthi Goundar and Venkatappa Goundar, both landlords, were brutally attacked by unknown persons at an election meeting held there overnight.

It is stated that one speaker was about to address the meeting, when Mr. Venkatappa received a deep stab wound in the back and Mr. Eswaramurthi a deep long cut on the head with a scythe.

The meeting then ended abruptly.

Some Congress volunteers chased the assailants, but the assailants made good their escape.—A.P.

Viceroy At Dehradun

DEHRADUN, April 25.

H. E. the Viceroy arrived here yesterday evening by car via Saharanpur. He will stay here for a week.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, April 25.

O S K s.s. Taijin Maru of 3642 reg tons Capt G Sorimachi arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports Singapore Penang and Colombo with general cargo

N Y K s.s. Kunishima Maru of 2440 reg tons Capt H Shinohara arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

L Edward's s.s. Tijuca of 3081 reg tons Capt O K Andreassen arrived from Copenhagen via Gothenburg Brevik Oslo Hamburg Antwerp Rotterdam Lisboa Port Said and Aden with general cargo

N Y K s.s. Toyama Maru of 4386 reg tons Capt T Tukada arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalajyoti of 2698 reg tons Capt J G Connor arrived from Calcutta via Tuticorin and Cochin with coal and general cargo.

M B K s.s. Shikisan Maru of 2701 reg tons Capt R Nakagawa arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports Singapore and Colombo with general cargo

L Edward's s.s. Ehrenfels of 4763 reg tons Capt G Leitlof arrived from Bremen via Hamburg Rotterdam Antwerp Genoa Port Said Suez Djibouti with passengers and general cargo.

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalapadma of 2326 reg tons Capt J P Bhandara arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Quilon, Alleppey Cochin Cannanore and Mangalore with passengers rice and general cargo.

L Edward's s.s. Marken of 3357 reg tons Capt T Ross arrived from Hamburg via Port Said Port Sudan Karachi and Bhavnagar with general cargo

B I S N s.s. Ozarda of 3038 reg tons Capt H D Clarke arrived from Bassein with rice and general cargo

SAILED

L Edward's s.s. Marken of 3357 reg tons Capt T Ross sailed for Australian Ports via Alleppey and Freemantle with local and same bottom cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 25-4-38

S S Toyama Maru (NYK) for China Japan Ports via Colombo

clock system is throughout (followed.)

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, April 25.

1 Borneo Maru 4264 Japan 26-4 O S K Kaisha
4 Baron Ailsa 2147 Hull 25-4 K Devchand.
5 Shikisan Maru 2708 Karachi 26-4 M S K
6 Ehrenfels 4763 Karachi 28-4 L Edwards
8 Marken 3355 Alleppey 25-4 L Edwards
9 Burdwan 2879 Japan 26-4 M M
12 Jeypore 3209 Karachi 27-4 M M
14 Toyama Maru 4386 Japan 30-4 N Y K
16 Tairea 3756 Durban 27-4 M M

Victoria Dock

2 Kunishima Maru 2440 Karachi 26-4 N Y K
3 Baroda 1888 P Gulf 27-4 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 28-4 M M
6 Victoria Marie 882 M Coast 25-4 Merchant S N
9 Jaljyoti 2698 Karachi 27-4 Scindia S N
10/11 Taijin Maru 3642 Karachi 27-4 O S K
12/13 Tijuka 3082 Madras 26-4 L Edwards

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 28-4 T Morrison
K Dayavati 681 NF NF B S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Comorin 5-5-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 12-5-38 P and O S N
Maloja 19-5-38 P and O S N
Carthage 28-4-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 28-4-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Castalia 27-4-38 Anchor Line

FROM HULL

Castilion 28-4-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Reichenfels 4-5-38 L Edwards
Ehrenfels 25-4-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tijuca 24-4-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Van Buren 12-5-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 22-4-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Pierce 28-4-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 17-5-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 2-5-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Victoria 28-4-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino
Toyooka Maru 16-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 30-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Kifuku Maru 10-5-38 O S Kaisha
Italy 25-5-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Varela 30-4-38 M M
Bankura 28-4-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathaird 7-5-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 14-5-38 M M
Karanja 30-4-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Hatimura 26-4-38 M M
Goalpara 28-4-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 28-4-38 M M
Toyama Maru 26-4-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 26-4-38 M M
Gambada 24-4-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathaird 7-5-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 14-5-38 P and O S N
Nalgar 11-5-38 M M
Moolton 21-5-38 P and O S N
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 30-4-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 11-5-38 K Nixon
Castalia 13-5-38 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Pierce 29-4-38 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 13-5-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 28-4-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Toyama Maru 1-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 17-5-38 L Triestino
Burdwan 26-4-38 P and O
Taijin Maru 8-5-38 O S Kaisha
Kunishima Maru 6-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 28-4-38 P and O S N
Keifuku Maru 25-5-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 2-5-38 L Triestino
Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 5-5-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Baroda 27-4-38 M M
Varsova 28-4-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 11-5-38 M M
Tairea 27-4-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 27-4-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-5-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Kunishima Maru 26-4-38 N Y Kaisha
Jeypore 27-4-38 M M
Vita 30-4-38 M M

B. P. I. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Barenfels 22-4-38
S S Skagarat 22-4-38
S S Parvati 23-4-38
S S Sirsa 23-4-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, April 25.

S S Burdwan for Hongkong: 255 bags sessamum seeds J Jeevan; 327 bales cotton grey yarn J Jeevan; 750 bales cotton grey yarn Pavri; 110 bales cotton gm twist Bombay Import and Export Agency; 62 bags fish maws H A Mohamed; 46 bags shark fins H A Mohamed; 30 bags fish maws L Devraj; 121 bags shark fins E Mahomed.

For Kobe: 455 bales raw cotton B Gangadhar; 200 bales raw cotton L Ramji.

For Osaka: 200 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading

S S Taijin Maru for Osaka: 25 tons old iron scrap C Manilal; 214 bags Aluminium scrap M B Kaisha.

For Kobe: 110 ton old scrap iron G Gabriel.

S S Borneo Maru for Nagasaki: 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe: 110 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 300 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 900 bales raw cotton Langley.

For Yokkaichi: 1000 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

For Jinsen: 500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha

For Dairen: 300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha

For Yokohama: 100 bales raw cotton Langley.

IMPORTS.

S S Strathnaver Agent M Mackenzie from London: 90 cases biscuits; 732 bales tyres; 101 cases cigarettes; 53 cases disinfectant fluid; 50 cts wireless transmission apperatus; 44 cts provs; 100 cases wincarnis; 45 cases lime juice; 40 cases sugar; 392 cases whisky; 48 cases vinegar and oil stores; 60 cases machy; 100 cases cond milk; 29 cases film; 40 cases motor covers.

From Basle: 60 dms paint, 68 dms aniline colour.

From Bordeause: 87 cases brandy; 70 cases cognac.

From Amsterdam: 1505 cases beer; 100 bags extracted caraway seeds.

From Charente: 561 cases brandy.

From Rotterdam: 200 bags farnia starch.

From Alexandria: 175 bales cotton.

From Marseilles: 50 cases soap.

From Aden: 40 cases raw silk.

M V Hoegh Silverstar Agent Volkart Bros from San Francisco: 2075 cases apples; 1591 cases cnd goods and groceries; 308 dms lubg oil; 260 cases cnd fruit; 1263 rolls asphalt roofing; 125 dms asphalt; 197 dms paint; 102 cases prunes; 80 bags borax; 260 cases cnd fruit.

ANGLO-EIRE PACT SIGNED

(Continued from Page 1.)

to the level, which will give United Kingdom producers a full opportunity of reasonable competition, while giving Eire industries adequate protection, having regard to the relative costs of economic production. Special consideration will be given to Eire industries not fully established. There will undoubtedly be heavy reductions of tariffs on United Kingdom goods and the United Kingdom Government can ask the Eire Government to request the Prices Commission to give priority to any duty and British manufacturers can argue before the Commission.

The existing preference margins for United Kingdom goods are preserved.

The Trade Agreement will last for three years, after which it is subject to six months notice on either side.

RATIFICATION

The agreement is subject to confirmation in both Parliaments.

Mr. Chamberlain will make a statement in the House of Commons to-morrow and a necessary bill will be passed as soon as possible.

It is understood that the Premier has played a big part in bringing the Agreement to fruition. The significance of the Agreement is that it goes far beyond the contents and it is expected that the New Anglo-Irish atmosphere and a new era of friendship and co-operation in matters of common concern will be created.

With regard to Defence, it is expected that Eire Government will now take over more seriously than in the past the question of defence of the principal Eire ports.—Reuter.

Cotton Traders' Disappointment Over Compromise On U. S. Tax Bill

BOMBAY BUYING LATER MONTHS

Prices React To Stock Exchange Weakness

BOMBAY, April 25.

On Saturday, American Cotton traders generally were disappointed by the terms of the compromise on the U. S. Tax Bill.

Bombay houses bought later months but prices on the New York Cotton Exchange reacted in sympathy with weakness on Stock Market.

The New York cotton market opened steady on Saturday but was inactive and narrow. Trading again consisted largely of May liquidation and exchanging. After displaying steadiness prices eased as the Stock market reacted. Local operators bought early but sold later, the market assuming a waiting position.

NEW YORK WEEKLY REVIEW.

Prices advanced after the announcement of the administration's spending-lending programme, but, at nine cent for May, liquidation increased and prices reacted partially. Outside participation was disappointing reflecting scepticism over eventual effects of the latest Washington recovery moves.

Some trade price fixing against heavy sales in Textile helped the undertone, but the Goods market in the latter part of the week was quieter, and Spot demand remained dull, with Mills firmly resolved to continue curtailment.

With speculative interest small, unfavourable weather reports did not attract support. The crop ranges slightly late in the East to about a fortnight behind normal in the West. The weather Bureau has confirmed that considerable damage has been caused to early planted Cotton in Texas, the coastal plains and Louisians.

In the meantime, while watching the action of the Stock market very closely, there is a disposition to view cotton as a trading market, pending more definite results of the Washington recovery plans.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at a rise of one point with May 8.91 and advanced to 8.93 which was the highest level. Later on under local selling prices declined to 8.88 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 8.94c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling and closed at a decline of 2 to 4 points Spot cotton prices were reduced 4 points at 9.11c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with May 4.82. There was local support with steadier overseas markets which absorbed liquidation and hedging against outside growths. The market was featureless and closed at a decline of 2 to 1 point. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 4.94d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with a restricted business. Giza futures closed unchanged with Spot cotton one point up at 7.10d. Uppers futures declined 2 points but Spot cotton gained one point at 5.88d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN DUTIES.

Captain W. W. Baker, chairman of the Cairo British Chamber of Commerce, speaking at the annual meeting to-day, described the recent increases in tariffs on cotton goods as not only protective but prohibitive. In many cases the duties had been doubled, and in the case of one category of prints had been increased by 122 per cent.

If these duties were retained imports would be severely restricted and the Egyptian Government would lose considerable revenue.

Britain, Italy and Japan were mostly affected, he said, and he added: "In view of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty and the trade balance between Egypt and Britain, which is largely in Egypt's favour, I sincerely hope that it is not too late to make some readjustment as far as Britain is concerned."

Meanwhile all importers are complaining that the duties are cripping. It seems that the Finance Minister, finding difficulty in raising funds for new large-scale defence measures increased the tariffs without careful stedy or without consulting the interests involved.

FINANCE MINISTER'S EXPLANATION.

Sidky Pasha, the Finance Minister, however, defends the tariff increases in an interview published to-night in Egypt's leading newspaper, "Al Ahram." He said that since 1930 successive Governments had endeavoured to protect local industries, and the textile trade now needed support. It employed thousands, and it now used 500,000 cantars of cotton, against 30,000 a few years ago.

Lately, however, local industry had suffered severely from foreign competition because it was legally bound to use Egyptian cotton, whereas the foreigners used cheaper material. Therefore the duties imposed would cover the difference between Egyptian and Indian cotton and would give the local trade reasonable protection.

The increase was confined mainly to competing lines. On other categories a slight increase was made only to co-ordinate dues. The Minister admitted that revenue would decrease, but this was compensated by improved local production.

Referring particularly to British piece goods, he said: "I believe that the new changes will affect British trade only slightly. It is noteworthy that recent competition did not affect local industries alone, but was more harmful to British heavy lines, which were almost excluded from the local market."—"M.G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest (10-7 a.m.)	8.93+03
New York May lowest (11-59 a.m.)	8.88—02
Liverpool May highest	4.82
Liverpool May lowest	4.80—02

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from their foreign friends:

New York: 'Tax compromise disappointing but little pressure to sell.'

Messrs. Bishwambhar al Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Proposed Government spending programme helped market though bulk trade represent evening may position period cloth quiet renewed buying movements generally anticipated period new crop preparations backward period farm programme and loan counteract effect large supply recommend purchases on moderate setbacks.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Agreement Tax Bill constructive. Believe there will be soon plans for financing rail-roads and utilities in connection with the spending programme of Roosevelt. Ford conference next week expected to improve labour situation. Favour long position.

New York: Doubt strong inflation although favourable Tax Bill may stimulate temperarily. Crop progress more favourable.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 25

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	99/2
4 per cent 1960-70	114/12
5 per cent 1945-55	118/6

BANKS

Baroda	111
Bank of Hindusthan	34/8
Central	30/10
Imperial Bank F P	1550
Imperial Bank P P	381/14
India Bank	140
Indian Overseas Bank	49/8
Reserve Bank	116/4
Union Bank	5/15

TEXTILES

Ambica	1440
Arun	400
Arvind	1170
Asok	380
Bombay Dyeing	792/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	192
Century	210
Central India XD	211/4
Colaba	136/4
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	300
Egin	212
Gokak	140
Indore	65
Jubilee	219/6
Kohinoor	242/8
Laxmi Cotton	475
Mysore	95
Marsden	113/12
Morarji	1070
New Great	200
Raipur	707/8
Rajnagar	335
Simplex	68/12
Swadeshi	183/12
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1270
Madhavdas	200
Khatau	105

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electrics	135
Bombay Suburban	160
Bombay Tram	125/15
Surat	167/8
Ajmer	12/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	300
Associated Cements	177/2
Belapur	145
Bombay Burma New	177/8
Bombay Burma Old	502/8
Bombay Steam	218/12
Bombay Telephone	92/12
Burma Corporation	6/7
Br B Petrol	3/5
Dalmia Cement	9
Indian Bleaching	130
Industrial Investment Tr	41
Indian Radio Ord	425
Indian Radio Defd	502/8
Indian Copper	2/5
Indian Iron	27/8
Mysore Sugar	23
Por Canning	690
Premier Construction	61/12
Scindia Steam	17/15
Shivrajpur	42/4
Tata Oil	27/12
Tata Steel Ordinary	217
Tata Steel Defd	912/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	14/14
Howrah	41/5
Hukumchand	6/2
Kamarhatty	415
Kanknarrah	321
Lawrence	325
Reliance	56

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinary	425
Bombay Dyeing	26
Century	10
Contra India	15
Kohinoor	25
Tata Power	5
Bombay Trams	20
New Great	33

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 25

Following a small decline of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 167/12 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 166/8 on general selling. Later on there was scattered covering and prices rallied to Rs. 166/12. New Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 176/8. The tone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point and it opened 3 points lower and later on was quoted 4 points down. The local market ruled quiet with absence of demand and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach A/M 1938	Rs.	164	2 0
Broach J/A 1938		165	12 0
Broach A/M 1939		175	0 0
Fine M G —			
Oomra May 1938		146	10 0
Oomra July 1938		148	12 0
F G M G—			
Bengal May 1938		123	8 0
Bengal July 1938		125	4 0
Bengal D/J 1939		130	8 0

INDIAN COTTON CROP

Acreage 2,55,82,000
3 Per Cent Increase
Crop 56,63,000 Bales.
9 Per Cent Decrease

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 25

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	132	129	126	123	
Punjab	132	129	126	123	
Rajputana	132	129	126	123	
Oomra No. 3	156	153	150	147	
C P No. 1	167	164	161	158	
C P No. 2	161	158	155	152	
Broach No. 2		169	167	165	163
Punjab Ame		189	186	183	180
Surat		219	216	213	210
Rajpipla		212	209	206	203
Navsari		226	223	220	217

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 25

Bengal Superfine	131/32
Bengal Fine	128/29
Bengal F G	125/26
C P 1	158/63
C P 2	153/54
Arvi	155/56
Amraoti	148/56
Ellichpur	155/56
Berar	149/51
Khandesh	138/42
Jamna Sailu	140/44
Burwah Sanavad	153/54
Khandwa	153/55
Harda Khirkiya	153/55
Mathia	128/33
Malkapur	144/48
Broach	166/68
Punjab 4 F	181/84
Punjab 289 F	214/19
Sindh 4 F	179/82
Sindh N T	199/204
Kampala	284/85
Jinja	272/73
Navsari	227/29
Jagadia Ankleshwar	211/12

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 25.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	23-4-38	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	154	48,157	203,066
Central India	287	39,521	319,707
Barsi and Nagar		136,028	164,833
Hyderabad-Gaorani	53	38,682	94,825
Berar	680	292,438	539,443
Central Provinces	250	63,678	110,781
Total Oomras	1,424	618,504	1,432,655
Dholera	468	69,481	80,933
N.-W. Provinces		2,754	9,174
Rajputana	20	14,440	79,656
Sind Punjab	568	486,434	302,658
Broach	4,536	173,319	280,980
Coompta and Dharwar	156	21,174	31,991
Westerns-Northerns	58	13,396	27,708
Cocoanada		12	136
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,678	7,053
American		157,789	8,290
Egyptian African and Sudan	5,877	335,022	251,851
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	13,107	1,895,174	2,513,121

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 21st April.

In full-pressed Bales.

	23-4-38	This year.	Last year.
Europe		203,974	359,7
Japan and China	4,857	472,879	1,069,231
Coast Ports	50	47,065	19,280
Up-country by Rail		263,209	193,586
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		16,315	16,201
Total	4,907	1,003,442	1,658,077

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 23-4-38	7482000	6439000
Receipts yesterday 23-4-38	6000	6000
Exports to date 23-4-38	5204000	4940000
Stock at Ports 22-4-38	2824000	1658000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-4-38	2318000	1384000
Stock at Liverpool 22-4-38	1239000	979000
Visible Supply 22-4-38	6882000	4594000
Quantity in sight 22-4-38	12975000	12161000
Quantity out of sight 22-4-38	8974000	1081900

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, April 25

August	211.50—310
October	214.50—160

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, April 25

	To-day	Total
Broach A/M	300	3300

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 25

On Saturday London gold prices advanced 1 1/2d. to £6-19-7 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 165.37 and do fair sterling cross rate was quoted 4.98 3/4. London silver prices advanced 5/8d. to 18 15/16d. Little Indian buying and buyers were satisfied. Montreal futures were unchanged to 2 points up and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-1 1/4.

The local market was fairly steady with slightly better enquiry on reports that the U. S. treasury is buying Mexican silver

GOLD

Ready	34	13	9
Vaishakh delivery	34	13	6
Vaishakh tejimandi	0	3	0
Jeth delivery	34	12	6
Jeth tejimandi	0	5	0

SILVER

Ready	49	13	0
Vaishakh delivery	49	11	0
Vaishakh tejimandi	0	14	0
Jeth delivery	49	9	6
Jeth Tejimandi	1	7	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, April 23

April	42.20
May	41.87+02
June	41.15

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 25

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 45-0-0
Tone: Steady	

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, April 23

May	£10 7 6
June	£10 8 9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, April 25

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	27	4	6
Highest	27	4	6
Lowest	26	13	0
Closing	26	14	6
Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	28	8	6
Highest	28	8	6
Lowest	28	1	0
Closing	28	2	6
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	31	4	0
Highest	34	6	6
Lowest	31	2	6
Closing	31	6	0
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	31	14	3
Highest	32	1	0
Lowest	31	13	6
Closing	32	1	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	17	10	9
Highest	17	10	9
Lowest	17	10	0
Closing	17	10	3
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	18	9	6
Highest	18	10	0
Lowest	18	8	6
Closing	18	10	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, April 23

May	83 5/8d.
July	82 3/8d.
October	79 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 23

May	dol 0.83 5/8
July	dol 0.81 7/8d.
September	dol 0.82 1/2

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, April 25

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 2 0
Shipment May June	4 13 0
Shipment July Sept	4 13 0
Shipment Oct Dec	4 13 3
Kesar	12 4 0
Saraya	11 14 0
Java Sept	F 7.00

New York Sugar

New York, April 23

July	1.97
September	2.00
January	2.01

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 25

Wheat	7,110	cwts.
Linseed	34,320	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	112	cwts.
Gingellyseed	331	cwts.
Poppyseed	167	cwts.
Groundnuts	7,117	cwts.
Castorseed	1,380	cwts.
Rice	15,176	cwts.
Myrabo lams	3,115	cwts.
Cottonseed	3,037	cwts.
Gram	2,174	cwts.
Joowar	2,540	cwts.
Barley	121	cwts.
Bajree	448	cwts.
Indian sugar	14,986	cwts.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 23

Broach A/M 1938 opening 164 3/4 highest 165 lowest 164 3/8 closing 164 3/4

Broach J/A opening 168 highest 168 1/8 lowest 167 3/8 closing 167 1/2

Broach A/M 1938 opening 178 highest 178 5/8 lowest 177 1/4 closing 177 1/2

Oomra May opening 148 1/2 highest 148 5/8 lowest 148 1/4 closing 148 5/8

Oomra July opening 150 1/2 highest 150 3/4 lowest 150 1/4 closing 150 3/4

Bengal May opening 125 highest 125 lowest 125 closing 125

Bengal July opening 126 3/4 highest 126 3/4 lowest 126 5/8 closing 126 5/8

Tejimandi for Broach July August (21-5-38) Rs. 5 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 9 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1939 (31-3-39) Rs. 26 1/2.

Tenders:— Broach

22-4-1938 1,300

To-day 300

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, April 25

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100/8
3 per cent 1951/64	103/2
3 per cent 1941	103/8
3 per cent U P Bonds	98/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/1
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/6
4 per cent 1942 Bonds	108/8
4 per cent 1960/70	114/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/8
5 per cent 1939/44	103/12
5 per cent 1939/43	107/1
5 1/2 per cent 1938/43	101/10

TAX FREE

4 per cent 1953/63	113
5 per cent 1955	125
5 per cent 1945/55	118/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938	Mysore 101/4

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 99/1 touched Rs. 99/2 to revert back to Rs. 99/1. The buying difference is Re. 1/4 against the bears. To-morrow is the last day of business for the current settlement.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April 25

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 15/16

LONDON

Bank's buying T T D D 1/5 31/32

April 15/16 (May on

Bank's buying T T 1/6

Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/8

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 268 3/4

Bank's buying T T 266 1/2

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,225

Bank's buying T T 1,255

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 1/8

Bank's buying T T 77 5/8

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 66 3/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 66 5/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 76

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 3/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 91 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.98.81 23rd instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 25th instant

Hongkong London 1/2 7/8 25th instant

Shanghai London 1/1 1/4 25th instant

Java London 8.95 25th instant

London Paris 165.37 23rd instant

London Belgium 29.54 1/2 23rd instant

London Switzerland 21.69 3/4 23rd instant

London Berlin 12.39 3/4 23rd instant

London Stockholm 19.40 23rd instant

London New York 4.98.87 23rd instant

London Amsterdam 8.96 23rd instant

London Italy 94.72 23rd instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Uncertain.

Gold £6-19-6 22nd instant.

Gold £6-19-7 1/2 23rd instant

Silver London Ready 18 13/16 22nd instant.

Silver London ready 18 15/16 23rd instant

Silver London Forward 18 5/8 22nd instant.

Silver London Forward 18 3/4 23rd instant

Silver New York Ready 43 22nd instant.

Silver New York ready 43 23rd instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 22nd instant.

London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent.

London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 22nd instant.

London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 23rd instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1@ per cent

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, April 23

GIZA—		
Spot		7.10+1
May		6.65—0
July		6.78—0
October		6.90—0
November		6.90—0
January 1939		6.96—0
March		7.04—0
UPPER—		
Spot		5.88+1
May		5.75—2
July		5.83—2
October		5.90—2
November		5.93—2
January 1939		5.99—2
March		6.04—2

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 107 July 121 October 137 December 144 January 145 March 147 at cross rate 4.98 3/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 164/12 Liverpool May 1938 4.79 Rs. 44 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 167/8 Liverpool July 4.90 Rs. 46 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 164/12 New York May 8.88 Rs. 33 1/4 at cross rate 4.98 3/4

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 167/8 New York July 8.96 Rs. 32 1/4 at cross rate 4.98 3/4

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 22nd April	24,925
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	1,882,067
Receipts into Bombay same time latst season	2,503,967
Decrease	621,900

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, April 25

June	99.00
July	98.80

Pay In—May 8 *Pay Out—May 11*

Tata Steel Shares Drop Down

UTTER ABSENCE OF ANY SUPPORT

General Confidence Impaired

BOMBAY, April 25.

On Saturday Wall-Street Market was quiet and U. S. Steel shares declined Dol. 3/4. It is reported the compromise on the U. S. Tax Bill will have constructive effect.

The local market is dull and seldom we find absence of support as it is to-day. Neither Professionals nor outsiders are in a mood to support the market and prices are reaching low levels. The time for declaration of dividends on Tata Steel shares is drawing near and there are some who look for higher dividends than last year, but even they seem helpless to support the market although present prices are substantially down as compared with those of last year at this time.

Such a situation naturally needs clarification. As far as outside Operators are concerned it can safely be said that they have lost much more than their capacity. Several of them have left the market entirely, while others have no nerves to operate.

Thus when we have no outside speculation, Professional Operators find themselves handicapped. It is a known fact that these big Operators generally manipulate the market against outsiders and when there are no outsiders, there remains no room for manipulation.

This explains the present situation. Those who are long on hopes of better dividends are now facing a serious situation and it appears that the market is heading for a fall wherein we will see distress selling and the price structure will collapse. All these things will happen in the face of fair dividends and despite the protection which our Steel Industry enjoys. A broad market can resist any attack, but speculative activity has narrowed down to such an extent that a small selling order is having maximum effect. This was mostly true to-day.

Tata Steel shares opened steady with Dfds. quoted at Rs. 975 and eased off to Rs. 920. The market was stationary around Rs. 945, but there being no support prices again gave way towards the close. The tone of the market was weak and confidence is impaired. We believe prices will have to reach levels not seen during the past two years, in the near future.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 825 and after declining to Rs. 792 closed at Rs. 795. Century shares opened at Rs. 228 and eased off to Rs. 211. Central India X.D. were placed to-day at Rs. 212. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 260 and weakened to Rs. 243. New Great shares came down to Rs. 201 and Simplex shares were marked down to Rs. 69.

Associated Cements were quiet at Rs. 117-12 and as prices being near the par value, there are few sellers, but chances for any important improvement are few except technical rallies. Andhras were dull at Rs. 1,430 and Hydros steadied at Rs. 149-6. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1,340 and closed at Rs. 1,327. Trams were steady at Rs. 126-4.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 975 and after declining to Rs. 915 closed at Rs. 920. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 227 and declined to Rs. 217-8. Second Preference shares were quiet at Rs. 172.

Belapur shares eased to Rs. 146 after opening at Rs. 152. Bombay steams were barely steady at Rs. 220 and Bombay Burma shares lost Rs. 30 after opening at Rs. 536 and closed at Rs. 505.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, April 25.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	XD	363	12
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)		795	0
100 CENTURY (Rs. 6)		211	4
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	XD	212	8
100 COLABA (Rs 4)		137	8
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)		95	0
250 David		75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)		362	8
1 E. D. Sassoon Df. (nil)		0	5 6
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)		139	6
100 GOKAK (Rs. 1-8)		141	4
1,000 Hindustan		1,600	0
100 Indore		65	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)		105	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12)		243	12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)		477	8
250 Madras United		35	0
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40)		1,075	0
250 Model		49	4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)		120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)		201	4
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)		42	8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10)		235	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)		70	0
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 30)		1,910	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)		69	6
100 SWADESHI (Rs 5)		185	0
100 Swan (Rs. 2-8)		110	0
500 Vishnu (Rs 30)		1,320	0
1,000 Western (Rs. 40)		802	8

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)		111	0
250-50 Central (Rs. 12)		30	11
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)		1,545	0
125-500 Imp. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)		382	8
50-100 INdia (Rs. 2-8)		140	4
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)		116	4
5 Union (As. 4)		6-1	0

CEMENTS.

100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)		117	8

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)		715	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)		13	12
20 Mercantile		54	8
15-75 New India (Rs. 14)		38	8
200 Oriental		4,325	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)		7	8

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)		135	0
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 49 plus 30)		1420	0
10 Ajmer (As. 8)		12	10
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs 8)		126	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 25

Bombay Dyeing (826/4) 825 811 812 795

Century (229/6) 228 225 226 217 220

Central India (227/8) XD 221 215 212

Kohinoor (262/8) 260 255 243

New Great (215) 210 200 201

Simplex (74/6) 73 71 69

Swadeshi (195) 191 183 185

Associated Cement (119) 118/12 117/12

Andhra (1430) 1430

Tata Hydro (148/12) 148/12 149/6

Tata Power (1341/4) 1340 1333 1336

Tram Ord (127/3) 126/14 126/4

T Steel Defd (977/8) 975 955 965 965 955 940 947 925 927 915 920

T Steel Ord (227) 227 224 225 221 217 217/8

Tata Steel 2nd pref (172) 173 173/4

Belapur (152/8) 152 147 146

B Steam (223/1) 223 220

B Burma (540) 536 527 532 520 507 505

100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)		165	8
10 Broach (As. 5)		10	8
100 Karachi (4)		282	8
100 Poona (4)		206	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)		168	2
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 4-8) plus 3)		149	8
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8 plus 29)		1327	8

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahmedabad Prantij		925	0
100 C. Province		102	0
100 Dh. Baramati		104	4
100 Gujarat		98	12
100 Mandra Bhon		99	0
100 Pachora Jamner		95	8
100 Sara Sirajgunj		100	12
500 Tapti Valley		715	0

MINING.

9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)		6	8
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)		2	5
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)		27	8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	XD	42	8
30 TATA STEEL Dfd. (Rs. 36-3-6)		920	0
75 TATA STEEL Ord. (Rs. 19)		217	8

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)		301	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs.5)		146	4
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 5)		855	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 5)		220	0
125 B. Burma (Rs. 20)		505	0
50 Do Conty. (Rs. 8)		183	2
8sh. Br. B. Petrol		3 5	0
50 B'bay Telephone (Rs. 2-8)		93	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)		135	0
50 I. Invest. Trust		41	0
100 I. Radio Defd (12)		527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)		425	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)		690	0
30 Premier Con. (Rs. 2-15)		62	0
15 Scindia		17	15
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)		272	12

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley		1,520	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam		285	0
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)		72	8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)		552	8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st		107	4
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd		98	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro		151	4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power		1,546	4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st		204	6
7½ p. c. Tata Steel 2nd		172	0
7 p.c. Vishnu		703	12

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley		101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley		108	12
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone		51	12
7 p. c. Sholapur		77	4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro		108	12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward list.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1938

Suppression Of Gambling In City

Not Possible Without Substantial Increase In Police Force, Says Home Minister

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Complete suppression of gambling is not feasible without a substantial increase in the number of police and the adoption of extreme measures such as tapping of telephones, deporting of gamblers out of the City on a large scale, making publication of Cotton Figures illegal, awarding of sentences of imprisonment in every case, etc.

This statement was made by Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Assembly today, in reply questions by Mr. S. H. Jhabvala regarding "Satta and Gambling in Bombay City."

The Ministe added: "Government have under consideration several Legislative aspects of the question, but the principal question of finance is difficult to solve in view of the commitments of Governme..t".

The Minister admitted that Government were aware that Gambling and Satta were largely prevalent in the City of Bombay. Gambling was carried on in Ank Farak (cotton futures), race netting, card and cowry gambling. On an average 530 persons were arrested each month during the year 1937 and the percentage of convictions to cases decided was 80.85 while that to cases sent up was 48.14.

Q: What was the maximum punishment awarded in these cases?

A: Nine months imprisonment in one case and from two to six months in a few other cases.

Mr. Jhabvala asked a supplementary question whether it would be the increase in the number of police or devising better methods that would stop gambling. Mr. Munshi replied that the police were doing their best to stop gambling. If Mr. Jhabvala had any suggestion to make it would be welcome.

Mr. Jhabvala: 'May I make a suggestion sir; Stop corruption in the police."

GOA LOTTERIES

Replying to Mr. Jhabvala again, the Home Minister stated that Government were aware of the existence of a lottery known as the "Goa Lottery". The promoters of the lotteries run by three institutions under the control of the Portuguese Government in Goa, were Hospicio do Sagrado Coracao De Maria of Margao, Santa Casa Da Misericordia of Panjim and Asylo Da Nossa Senhora De Milagres of Mapuca.

Out of the total amount realised by the sale of tickets, continued the Home Minister, it was reported to Government, that 70 per cent was distributed by way of prizes 10 per cent was given by way of commission and postage and 20 per cent was spent to maintain the charitable institutions at Goa. Hospitals, orphanages and educational institutions shared the amount thus realised. There were no recognised agents in Bombay but three Goan merchants near Dhobi Talao sell these tickets.

Q: What is the amount of money taken away from the Province of Bombay to Goa every year in the shape of lottery tickets?

A: The amount is not known but it is reported that Bombay City alone sends about 30 to 40 thousands of rupees every fortnight.

Q: Are Government aware that the sale of lottery tickets amounts to gambling?

A: Government are advised that the sale of Goa Lottery tickets does not constitute an offence under the existing law as it stands.

Q: Are Government aware that a large number of the Goa Lottery tickets are sold to gullible people?

A: People of all classes are reported to buy these tickets.

Q: Is there any law by which the sale of lottery tickets in the Province can be stopped?

A: There is no law at present in force in the Province for the prohibition of the sale of lottery tickets, but Government propose to undertake legislation for the purpose.

That Government have under consideration the question of taking steps to relieve the indebtedness of employees in industrial concerns, was the reply given by Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister to M. S. H. Jhabvala.

The Prime Minister added that Section 60 of the Code of the Civil Procedure prohibited the attachment of wages of labourers and domestic servants, whether in money or in kind, and salary, to the extent of first hundred rupees and one-half of the remainder of such salary.

To a further question Mr. B.G. Kher replied that Government had no information that often times the employees were discharged from service by the employers owing to their indebtedness. But it was understood that so far as the Railway employees were concerned, they were discharged from service only if they were so heavily involved that their indebtedness was likely to affect their efficiency, and that even then their cases were carefully examined to see whether anything could be done to help them over their difficulties.

Replying to Mr. M.M.A. Bhaiji, Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, Minister for Excise, stated that Government had no information regarding the proposal of the Licencees of liquor shops in Ahmedabad and its neighbouring areas to run a free bus service between the wet and the dry areas for the convenience of the drinking people, with a view to defeat the Government's policy of making certain areas dry.

As regards steps to be taken to prevent such circumspection of the law, the details regarding Government's scheme in Ahmedabad were still under consideration and as soon as they had been settled, as full an information as possible would be made public by means of Press notes.

That the closing of excise shops in Kurla did not form part of the Government's Prohibition programme for 1938-'39, was the in the proposal of the Licences of formation given by Dr. M. D. Gilder to the House in reply to Mr. D. N. Wandrekar. He added that the programme for the future had not yet been worked out in detail. The approximate loss in revenue to Government by the closure of liquor shops at Kurla on the Mill pay days and following days would amount to about Rs. 10,000 annually.

The Minister further added that the decision to close all liquor and toddy shops, refreshment rooms, etc., on the monthly pay-day fixed by the Bombay Millowners' Association for mills employing 1,000 and more operatives and the next day following with effect from 1st August, 1938, applied to the town and Island of Bombay only. Government had no information regarding thousands of workers doing work in Bombay residing at Kurla.

Radical Amendment To Police Bill

Dr. Ambedkar's Move To Restrict Scope

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar has given notice of an amendment to the Bombay City Police Act Amendment Bill so as to restrict the scope of the Bill to communal riots only, that the provisions of the bill shall be in operation only so long as the emergency lasts, that in every case Government would have to declare a state of emergency and that the emergency shall end automatically at the end of the month unless renewed.

The Anti-Corruption Committee appointed by the Bihar Government held their first meeting today in the Secretariat under the chairmanship of Mr. S. A. Aziz, ex-Minister to discuss and settle the preliminary points and programme of work for the Committee.

Tenants' Strike To End

Patwardhan To Arbitrate In Dispute With Khots

RATNAGIRI, April 25.

The possibility of a settlement of the agrarian dispute between the Khots and the tenants of Adavali, a village in the Sangameshwar Taluka, Ratnagiri District, where the latter have struck against the Khots, is now envisaged with the appointment of Mr. Appa Saheb Patwardhan the well-known Congress leader, as the arbitrator by both the parties, who have agreed to accept his decision as final.

Since December last, the peasants of the village have been on strike against the Khots on account of various grievances such as low rates of wages, right of taking water from the village tank, ejectments of certain tenants by the Khot.. etc.

Ultimately the matter was referred to the Maharashtra provincial Congress Committee, whose representative, Mr Appa Saheb Patwardhan, was selected by both parties.—A. P.

MADURA MILLS STRIKE ENDS

MADURA, April 24.

According to a decision arrived at between the workers and management of the Madura Mills, through the intervention of the Government of Madras and especially Mr. V. V. Giri, the Minister for Labour and Industries, both the Old and New Madura Mills, which were closed for the last three months, were re-opened to-day.

Almost all the workers have returned to their work and everything is going on smoothly, as if there had been no hitch at all.—United Press.

AMAZING BEHAVIOUR OF ALLEGED ASSAILANT

KARACHI, April 22.

A murderous assault was made this afternoon on a hotelkeeper who was removed to the hospital in a precarious condition.

It is stated that the assailant immediately after the outrage went to the police station and complained that he had been assaulted by the hotelkeeper. He has been detained by the police and further investigations are in progress.—A. P.

Pondicherry Riot Subsides

Police Still Patrolling In Disturbed Areas

PONDICHERRY, April 25.

The situation in Pondicherry is now almost normal owing to the prompt measures taken by the police and the military authorities. The police are patrolling in the new police van in the disturbed areas in the town and suburbs.

Further inquiries regarding the origin of the recent rioting go to show that the dock workers of Pondicherry, who have been on strike for the last one month claiming higher wages, better conditions and time regulation of work, wanted to stop the shipment of what was stated to be the last consignment of about 60,000 bags of groundnuts on Wednesday last for Marseilles.

The dock workers feared, it is stated, that if those bags were to be shipped, the firms concerned would close down their godowns in Pondicherry and that the workers would suffer in consequence.

The workers protested at the work being attended to by the boatmen belonging to the local shipping dubash and stevedore. As the result of the rioting the steamer which was waiting on the Pondicherry pier for carrying the groundnuts, had to go away empty since there was none to attend to the export business of the stevedore. The groundnut bags are lying in a heap on the Pondicherry beach.—A. P.

PAID WORKERS FOR CONGRESS

Subhas Bose's Plan For Bengal

CALCUTTA, April 24.

A striking departure from the practice hitherto followed all over the country of carrying on Congress activities through bands of honorary workers is going to be introduced by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in his capacity as President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, with a view to launching an intensive Congress propaganda all over the province during the next 12 months.

Mr. Bose feels that wholetime service from experienced Congress workers cannot be expected all round the year unless there is some provision made to meet their minimum expenses.

FIRST STEP

The first step in this new direction was taken by Mr. Bose when at his instance the newly constituted Executive Council of the B.P.C.C. decided at its last meeting to appoint a paid office secretary to the B.P.C.C. in addition to the honorary secretary in the person of Maulvi Asrafuddin Chowdhury.

It is learnt that at the next meeting of the B.P.C.C. Executive Mr. Bose will urge the need for appointing a band of about 100 experienced Congress workers on salaried basis, who will be charged with the task of carrying on Congress propaganda into the remotest corners of the Province.

TRAINING

It is understood the scheme he has in view, is to keep these selected Congress workers under special training for a couple of months, after which they will be sent out on the basis of a well-paid plan and a well-arranged tour programme to all parts of the Province in different batches.—United Press.

The seventh session of the Karnatak Unification Conference will be held at Dharwar on 21st and 22nd May

Subhas Refused To Barter Freedom For Comfort

Text Of Draft Civic Address To Be Presented To Congress President

THE FOLLOWING IS THE DRAFT ADDRESS TO BE PRESENTED TO SHRIYUT SUBASH CHANDRA BOSE BY THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION WHICH WILL BE PLACED BEFORE THE HOUSE FOR ITS APPROVAL:

You have recently been called to the high office of the President of the Indian National Congress, an organization which represents for the last 50 years the aspirations and the desires of the people of India to see their country free and take its proper place on terms of equality with the other nations of the world, and in honouring you, Sir, we feel we are honouring ourselves.

You have a civic record which is second only in its brilliance and its achievement to your political career. As Chief Executive Officer of the Calcutta Corporation and later as the Mayor of Calcutta you made fullest use of the opportunities in developing the civic life and administration of your City.

Your manifold activities have been born of a love for humanity and a desire to serve those of our countrymen whose lot is to-day the most deplorable. You have played an important part in the organisation of Labour and in 1930 you were elected President of the All India Trade Union Congress.

Above all we pay our tribute to you for what you represent to the people of this country and particularly to its youth, as a man. Our country has produced several figures who have earned the homage of their countrymen, and indeed of the world, by their sacrifices and sufferings for the causes to which they have devoted themselves. In this direction. Your example, Sir, is an outstanding one. Throughout your life, you have shown that you have never counted the cost when it came to upholding the stand which you considered right and honest. We cannot forget that you threw up a promising career in the Indian Civil Service to join the popular cause.

On one of the occasions when you were deprived of your liberty without even being given the benefit of a trial, you declined securing conditional release inspite of your health being in a precarious condition. So also when you were threatened that on your return to this country from Europe you would lose your liberty, you asserted your right to return to your Motherland rather than stay abroad in freedom, comfort and security.

At the present juncture it is but fit and proper that the Nation should have at the helm one who has been such a close student of international affairs, who is gifted with such courage, intellectual attainments and powers of organization, and who would prove a sure guide to this country should any crisis mature in the near future.

We welcome you with all our heart and we wish you every success in your high endeavours for the good of our country.

Peace Restored In Lucknow

44 Persons Arrested For Defiance Of Curfew Order

LUCKNOW, April 25.

No assault or any other kind of trouble occurred yesterday night. The situation at the moment is well under control.

44 persons were arrested for defiance of the Curfew Order.

Two fires broke out last night in thatched houses. The damage was negligible. Enquiries in authoritative circles reveal that there is no reason to suppose that the fires were due to incendiarism.—A. P.

Military To Sing "C. P.'s" Praise

The Secretary of the Travancore State Congress Committee writes:

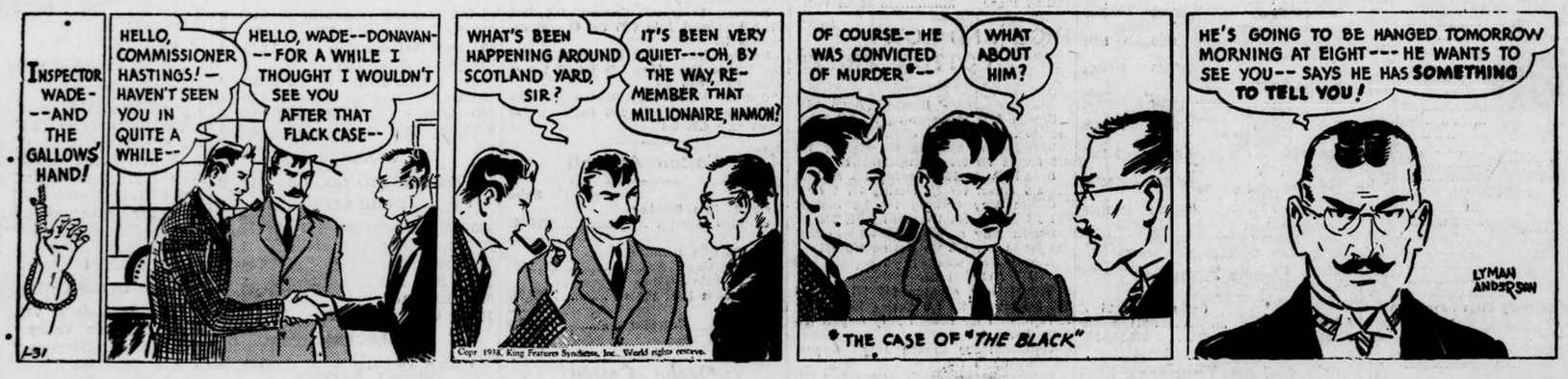
The time-honoured custom of the State Military forces singing songs in praise of the Maharajah and the Royal House when on the march and on other suitable occasions has been changed by the Dewan Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, K.C.I.E., who has ordered the use of new compositions in praise of himself.

A number of songs for the purpose has been compiled by the court-poets, the refrain of each being an invocation for the happiness, long life and glorious reign of Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer.

This encroachment on the Royal Prerogatives acquires added significance from the practice that is being introduced of having the Travancore National Anthem plaed by the State Band at the arrival and departure of the Dewan on ceremonial occasions. This has been done on more than one occasion

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*


INSPECTOR WADE--AND THE GALLOWS HAND!
HELLO, COMMISSIONER HASTINGS!—HAVEN'T SEEN YOU IN QUITE A WHILE--
HELLO, WADE--DONAVAN--FOR A WHILE I THOUGHT I WOULDN'T SEE YOU AFTER THAT FLACK CASE--
WHAT'S BEEN HAPPENING AROUND SCOTLAND YARD, SIR?
IT'S BEEN VERY QUIET---OH, BY THE WAY, REMEMBER THAT MILLIONAIRE, HAMON?
OF COURSE--HE WAS CONVICTED OF MURDER--
WHAT ABOUT HIM?
HE'S GOING TO BE HANGED TOMORROW MORNING AT EIGHT---HE WANTS TO SEE YOU--SAYS HE HAS SOMETHING TO TELL YOU!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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"THE CASE OF "THE BLACK"

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